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The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung receives the friendship delegation representing President of the United Arab Republic, the Arab Socialist Union and the UAR Government

In the Presence of Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Song and Dance Performance Given in Honour of Friendship Delegation Representing UAR President, Arab Socialist Union and UAR Government

A song and dance performance was given on the evening of January 31 at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre in honour of the friendship delegation representing President of the United Arab Republic, the Arab Socialist Union and the UAR Government on a friendship visit to our country.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, saw the performance with the guests.

Invited to see it were the members of the friendship delegation representing President of the United Arab Republic, the Arab Socialist Union and the UAR Government headed by Mohamed Labib Shukeir, Member of the Supreme Executive Committee of the Arab Socialist Union and Speaker of the National Assembly of the United Arab Republic, and Salah Eldin El-Abd, Ambassador of the United Arab Republic to our country.

Also seeing the performance were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Party Central Committee; Comrade So Chol, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; and Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; Paek Nam Un, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Ho Dam, Foreign Minister; and ministers of the Cabinet and other leading functionaries of the Party and government organs and mass organisations, working people in the city and servicemen of the People's Army.

When Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, appeared in the box together with the guests amid the welcome music, all the audience rose to their feet all at once and broke into stormy applause in enthusiastic welcome. Great joy gripped the audience seeing the performance in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, and together with distinguished guests of the United Arab Republic, the intimate friends and comrades-in-arms fighting together with us on the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist common front.

The national anthem of the United Arab Republic and the Patriotic Song of our country were played before the curtain was raised.

The colorful performance which began with the choruses "The Leader Is Always with Us" and "Song of Revolution" included the duet "We Will Remain Single-heartedly Faithful to the Leader" from "The Sea of Blood," an immortal classic masterpiece, and the dance "Snow Falls" and the chorus "To the Battle" and Kayagum ensemble "Jiwhattle Arssa," songs loved by the UAR people valiantly fighting against the U.S. imperialists and Israeli aggressors.

The performance which proceeded in an atmosphere overflowing with militant solidarity and sentiments of warm brotherly friendship was acclaimed by the audience for its high ideological and artistic level.

After the performance the friendship delegation representing President of the United Arab Republic, the Arab Socialist Union and the UAR Government presented a basket of flowers to the artists in congratulation of the successful performance.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Receives Friendship Delegation Representing UAR President, Arab Socialist Union and UAR Government

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on January 30 the friendship delegation representing President of the United Arab Republic, the Arab Socialist Union and the UAR Government on a visit to our country.

Present there were Mohamed Labib Shukeir, Member of the Supreme Executive Committee of the Arab Socialist Union and Speaker of the National Assembly of the United Arab Republic, head of the delegation; and Mohamed Abdel Salam El-Zayat, Member of the Central Committee of the Arab Socialist Union and Secretary-General of the National Assembly of the UAR, Aziz Abdel Azim, Counsellor of the Asian Affairs Department of the Foreign Ministry of the UAR, and Ibrahim Eid, Secretary to the Speaker of the National Assembly of the UAR, members of the delegation.

Present there were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Party Central Committee; and Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Supreme People's Assembly; and Ho Dam, Foreign Minister.

Salah Eldin El-Abd, Ambassador of the UAR to Korea, was also present.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, had a cordial and friendly talk with the guests.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Gives Luncheon in Honour of the Friendship Del. Representing UAR President, Arab Socialist Union and UAR Government

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, gave a luncheon on January 30 in honour of the friendship delegation representing President of the United Arab Republic, the Arab Socialist Union and the UAR Government on a visit to our country.

Present there were Mohamed Labib Shukeir, Member of the Supreme Executive Committee of the Arab Socialist Union and Speaker of the National Assembly of the United Arab Republic, head of the delegation; and Mohamed Abdel Salam El-Zayat, Member of the Central Committee of the Arab Socialist Union and Secretary-General of the National Assembly of the UAR, Aziz Abdel Azim, Counsellor of the Asian Affairs Department of the Foreign Ministry of the UAR, and Ibrahim Eid, Secretary to the Speaker of the National Assembly of the UAR, members of the delegation.

Present there were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Party Central Committee; Comrade So Chol, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the WPK and Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; and Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; Paek Nam Un, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; and Ho Dam, Foreign Minister.

Also invited there was Salah Eldin El-Abd, Ambassador of the UAR to Korea.

The luncheon proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Receives Head of the Soviet Del. to the Sixth Session of Economic, Scientific and Technical Consultative Committee between Korean and Soviet Governments

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on February 2 Vice-Chairman V.N. Novikov of the USSR Council of Ministers, head of the Soviet delegation, who attended the sixth session of the Economic, Scientific and Technical Consultative Committee between the Korean and Soviet Governments.

Present on the occasion were Vice-Premier Chong Jun Taek and Foreign Minister Ho Dam.

Also present there was N.G. Sudarikov, Ambassador of the Soviet Union to our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, had a friendly talk with the guests.

Ninth Congress of General Association of Korean Residents in Japan Held in Tokyo

The Ninth Congress of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryon), a reliable organization of overseas citizens of the DPRK organized and developed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, was held in Tokyo for three days between January 29 and 31.

Respectfully placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who has all along led them to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity and who has shown warm care for the compatriots in Japan and brought them up into the successors to the glorious revolutionary traditions, embracing them in his bosom.

The platform was flanked with the big slogans saying: "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people!" and "Long live the glorious fatherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!"

Present at the congress were 1,152 delegates from the Chongryon organs of all levels and various organizations under it and 860 observers, 2,012 in all.

At the congress Chairman Han Dok Su of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon read **the congratulatory letter sent by Marshal Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, who is the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.**

All attendants of the congress stood up and greeted with unbounded emotion and excitement the congratulatory letter sent from the fatherly Leader.

On listening with all attention to the congratulatory letter word by word, the entire attendants broke into thunderous applause and cheers and confirmed their unshakable determination to remain faithful to the Leader to the end, leading a worthy life for him while they live and giving their lives for him if they should die, whole-heartedly upholding the banner of the immortal *Juche* idea unfurled by him.

At the congress Chairman Han Dok Su made the opening address amidst enthusiastic applause of its entire attendants.

In his opening address he pointed out that the Ninth Congress of Chongryon was raising its curtain under the warm affection and meticulous care of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and in the name of the congress, extended the greatest honour and deepest thanks to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the benevolent father of the 600,000 Koreans in Japan.

He stressed that the Ninth Congress of Chongryon is a congress which will add luster to the great immortal *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, a congress of victory and unity of the successors to the glorious revolutionary traditions.

The opening address was followed by the grand play of the Patriotic Song.

Shown there were a silk banner jointly sent to the congress by the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Cabinet of the DPRK, and ten other silk banners and gifts from the government organs, public organizations, working people's organizations and educational and cultural institutions in the homeland, and many congratulatory letters from them were read out.

The congress approved and discussed the following agenda:

1. **Review of the work of the Central Committee of Chongryon;**
2. **Review of the work of the Central Auditing Commission of Chongryon;**
3. **On partial amendment of the Rules of Chongryon;**
4. **On financial account settlement and examination of the draft budget of Chongryon;**
5. **On elections of the leading organs of Chongryon.**

Chairman Han Dok Su delivered the report on the work of the Central Committee of Chongryon to the congress.

In his report he reviewed the brilliant victory and proud achievements which Chongryon and the compatriots in Japan had attained in the implementation of the patriotic tasks for the fatherland and people, since its Eighth Congress held in 1967, in accordance with the great *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, and set forth the tasks of further deepening and developing the work designed to consolidate the Chongryon organizations all the more, defend the democratic, national rights of the Korean residents in Japan and expedite the independent national unification by materializing in an all-round way in the work of Chongryon the programmatic report made by the Leader at the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The report that thoroughly embodied the Leader's great *Juche* idea received enthusiastic support of the entire attendants of the congress.

Kim Byong Sik, Ho Nam Gi, Choe Yong Jin, Li Gye Baek and many other delegates spoke at the congress. Unanimously giving full support to the report on the work of the Central Committee of Chongryon delivered by Chairman Han Dok Su, all the speakers expressed their resolve to fully display their loyalty to the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the end in keeping with the line laid down by the

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Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Sends Again Educational Aid Funds and Stipends for Sons and Daughters of Compatriots in Japan

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the benevolent father of the Korean citizens in Japan, again entrusted the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots to send educational aid funds and stipends to the Korean Central Educational Association in Japan for the democratic, national education of sons and daughters of Korean compatriots in Japan.

The Central Committee of the Korean Red Cross Society, at the proposal of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots, sent 302,365,000 yen in Japanese currency to the Korean Central Educational Association in Japan.

The huge amount of educational aid funds and stipends sent again is another expression of the warm love and paternal solicitude of the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who looks after the compatriots in Japan with utmost care, always remembering them with the warm love of a real father concerned more about the children away from him than about the children with him, and has clearly indicated the direction and ways of their democratic, national education and shows all care for them in the form of material.

Thanks to the constant paternal solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader, the compatriots in Japan have received an enormous amount of educational aid funds and stipends totalling 10,020,312,633 yen in Japanese currency in 38 instalments including the latest one.

Friendship Del. Representing President of the United Arab Republic, the Arab Socialist Union and the UAR Government Leaves Pyongyang after Winding Up Its Itinerary

The friendship delegation representing President of the United Arab Republic, the Arab Socialist Union and the UAR Government headed by Mohamed Labib Shukeir, Member of the Supreme Executive Committee of the Arab Socialist Union and Speaker of the National Assembly of the United Arab Republic, which had been on a friendship visit to our country, left Pyongyang by a special plane on February 1, after winding up its itinerary.

On the evening of January 31, prior to its departure, the delegation was invited to a Pyongyang city mass meeting held at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in its honour.

Respectfully placed on the platform of the hall were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, and a portrait of Anwar El Sadat, President of the United Arab Republic.

Hung side by side there were the national flags of our country and the United Arab Republic symbolizing the militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and UAR peoples further cemented in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

The hall was packed to capacity with working people of Pyongyang and servicemen of the Korean People's Army who gathered there to welcome the goodwill envoy of the valiant UAR people who are staunchly fighting to resolutely frustrate all aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, regain the occupied Arab territory and uphold national sovereignty and the dignity of the Arab people.

Present at the meeting were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party; Comrade So Chol, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the WPK and Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; Chairman Paek Nam Un and Vice-Chairman Li Gi Yong of the Supreme People's Assembly; ministers of the Cabinet, generals of the Korean People's Army and functionaries of the Party and government organs.

Staff members of the UAR Embassy in our country were invited to the meeting.

When the members of the friendship delegation representing President of the United Arab Republic, the Arab Socialist Union and the UAR Government headed by Moha-

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Brief History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG (32)

When our people, under the correct leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, were fighting with great revolutionary enthusiasm for socialist construction in the northern half and the unification of the country, the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists were further aggravating the international situation, while endeavouring more and more desperately to suppress the growing revolutionary movement of the peoples.

And many complex questions arose within the socialist camp and the international communist movement.

This situation placed obstacles in the way of the development of the world revolutionary movement and also affected the revolution and construction in our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung who always actively opened up the way for our revolution and is fighting energetically for the development of the international communist movement and the world revolution, correctly analyzed the prevailing situation and the state of affairs within the international communist movement and mapped out a positive and revolutionary policy to cope with them.

In October 1966 Comrade Kim Il Sung convened a Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea.

In his report **"The Present Situation and the Tasks of Our Party"** delivered at the Party Conference, Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a comprehensive and profound scientific analysis and correct Marxist-Leninist assessment of the present international situation, and elucidated the line of internal and external activities of our Party for energetically pushing ahead with the revolution and construction in our country and promoting the international communist movement and the world revolutionary movement as a whole to suit the prevailing situation.

He elucidated the basic strategy of the world revolution to counter the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war provocation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The basic strategy of the world revolution today is to direct the spearhead of attack mainly on U.S. imperialism."

Saying that today the U.S. imperialists are resorting to the strategy of swallowing up primarily the divided or small countries one by one while refraining as far as possible from worsening their relations with big countries, Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"In the present situation, the U.S. imperialists should be dealt blows and their forces be dispersed to the maximum in all parts and on all fronts of the world—in Asia and Europe, Africa and Latin America and in all countries, big and small—and they should be bound hand and foot everywhere they set foot so that they may not act arbitrarily. Only in this way can we succeed in foiling the strategy of the U.S. imperialists to destroy the international revolutionary forces including the socialist countries one by one by concentrating their forces in this or that area and country."

Emphasizing that all forces should be concentrated on the struggle against U.S. imperialism, he set forth in the report the strategic line of achieving joint anti-imperialist action and forming a united anti-imperialist front.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The attainment of joint anti-imperialist action and a united anti-imperialist front is the acutest question of principle in the international communist movement today. It concerns the fundamental questions of whether the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war can be checked or not, whether the socialist camp can be defended or not, whether the national-liberation movement can be stepped up or not and whether world peace and security can be safeguarded or not."

The basic strategy of world revolution and the strategic line of achieving joint anti-imperialist action and forming a united anti-imperialist front advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, threw light on the most correct way to ride out the complex situation of the present time and energetically advance the world revolution.

In the report he reaffirmed the anti-imperialist, proletarian internationalist position of our Party to fight against U.S. imperialism and, at the same time, its allies—Japanese and West German militarism, positively assist the Vietnamese people who are heroically fighting against U.S. imperialism, defend and aid in the Cuban revolution and actively support the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and the revolutionary struggle of the working people in capitalist countries.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also gave a profound analysis to the true nature and harmfulness of Right and Left opportunism, clearly accounted for the revolutionary stand to actively fight against them on two fronts and set forth the most correct ways and means to overcome Right and Left opportunism and restore the unity and cohesion of the socialist camp and the international communist movement.

He taught that only by overcoming Right and Left opportunism and defending the purity of Marxism-Leninism can the unity of the socialist camp and international communist movement be achieved. And he taught that the struggle against Right and Left opportunism is closely linked with the struggle for the unity of the socialist camp and the cohesion of the international communist movement, and clarified the principle of uniting while fighting and fighting while uniting.

Comrade Kim Il Sung delivers a report at a conference of the Workers' Party of Korea

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"We should not commit the Leftist error of rejecting solidarity for fighting opportunism, nor should we commit the Rightist error of giving up the struggle against opportunism for defending solidarity."

Especially, he taught that the socialist camp is an integral whole which is united on the common political and economic basis and knitted together by the same goal of socialist and communist construction. And he pointed out that no one can liquidate it at one's discretion, and one can neither draw renegades into this camp nor exclude certain countries from it at will, and taught that the brotherly parties should fight in defence of the socialist camp as a whole. At the same time, he taught that the complicated questions which have arisen between brotherly parties are, in any case, internal affairs of the socialist camp and international communist movement and, therefore, should be settled by means of an ideological struggle guided by a desire for unity.

Pointing out further that opportunism could be overcome in the practical revolutionary struggle as well as in the ideological struggle, he taught that the united anti-imperialist front and joint anti-imperialist action should be achieved.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the Communist and Workers' Parties of all countries should maintain independence.

He taught that only when each party has independence can it successfully carry on the revolution in its country and also contribute to the world revolution, and can the unity and co-operation of the fraternal parties be truly voluntary, solid and comradely.

Particularly, he stressed that in order to maintain independence, one should resolutely reject flunkeyism and great-power chauvinism, and uphold one's conviction in Marxism-Leninism unwaveringly under whatever circumstances.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"It is not on instructions from anyone nor to curry favour with him that the Communists are engaged in the revolution. The Communists carry on the revolution out of their own faith in Marxism-Leninism for the emancipation of the working class and the working people in their own countries, for the great cause of the international working class. It is a noble trait of the Communists to adhere to their conviction and fight unyieldingly for its sake."

In the next part of the report Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth strategic lines for further consolidating the revolutionary base of the northern half politically, economically and militarily, which is a sure guarantee of victory for our revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung defined, first of all, the strategic line of carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel as an unshakable line of the Party, and said as follows:

"It is of paramount importance in our revolutionary struggle and constructive work today to reorganize the whole work of socialist construction in line with the requirements of the prevailing situation and, especially, to carry on the building of economy and defences in parallel so as to further increase the defence capacities to cope with the enemy's aggressive manoeuvres."

This revolutionary line is the only correct line for taking in hand and tackling equally all of the questions of strengthening defence capacities, consolidating the economic foundations and improving the people's livelihood with the firm conviction that an aggressive war provoked by the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists might delay our economic construction, but could never check our progress towards socialism and communism, while taking full account of the danger of war which might be unleashed by them.

This revolutionary line indicated by Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified the most revolutionary Marxist-Leninist stand and attitude of opposing the Right and Left deviations in the attitude towards imperialism and the war it might provoke and of coping with imperialist aggression, and gave a scientific answer to the fundamental question of how to defend and carry forward the revolution and construction under the conditions in which imperialism remains.

Setting forth the task of firmly building up the revolutionary ranks politically and ideologically to further strengthen the revolutionary base of the northern half, Comrade Kim Il Sung also elucidated in the report the creative line of correctly combining the political and ideological unity of the masses of the people with the class struggle.

This line elucidated by Comrade Kim Il Sung is based on a scientific clarification of the basic motive power propelling the development of socialist society and of the characteristics of the class struggle under socialism.

He made it clear that in socialist society where the exploiting classes have been liquidated, the unity and co-operation of the working class, co-operative farmers and working intellectuals make the basis of social relations and that the political and ideological unity of the masses of the people based on the worker-peasant alliance and their common aspirations and enthusiasm to build socialism and communism under the leadership of the Party constitute the basic motive power propelling the development of socialist society and the decisive factor accelerating socialist construction.

Also, he elucidated that under socialism, too, the class struggle is continued, and laid stress on the proper combination of the two factors—the class struggle and the political and ideological unity of the masses of the people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"One may commit a Leftist error if he emphasizes class struggle only and overstates it, forgetting that the alliance of the working class, peasantry and intelligentsia constitutes the basis of social relations under socialism.... In contrast, one may commit a Rightist error if he sees only the political and ideological unity of the masses of the people and absolutizes it, oblivious of the fact that under socialism, too, there exist hostile elements, the outmoded ideological survivals remain and class struggle continues."

This teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly shows the most correct way to accelerate the revolution and construction by thoroughly isolating and suppressing the handful of hostile elements and educating and remoulding the broad masses and rallying them more firmly around the Party on the basis of categorically opposing the Right and Left deviations manifested in emphasizing and absolutizing either political and ideological unity of the popular masses or class struggle and of properly combining them.

In the report Comrade Kim Il Sung also gave a scientific analysis of the class essence and contents of the building of socialism and communism and set forth the creative line of revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole society.

He taught that it is necessary for the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society to elevate the leading role of the working class, increase its revolutionary influence, enhance its ideology, organization and culture, serry its ranks more closely and thus make the working class a more revolutionary and cultured class and enable it to perform its role better as the leading class.

He stressed that for the revolutionization and working-classization of the peasantry which hold an important place in the revolutionization of the whole society, it was necessary to energetically push ahead with the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions in the countryside, continuously strengthen the guidance and assistance to the countryside by the Party and state of the working class, and steadily bring co-operative property close to property of the entire people, while developing the two forms of property in organic combination.

Comrade Kim Il Sung paid deep attention to the revolutionization of the intelligentsia.

The policy of Comrade Kim Il Sung on the revolutionization and working-classization of the intellectuals proceeds from the deep care for and trust in them shown by him who, attaching faith to the national and democratic revolutionary spirit of the intellectuals of our country already from immediately after liberation, has positively embraced and educated them and led them along the most correct path to make them faithfully serve the revolutionary cause of the working class.

The line of revolutionizing the intellectuals set forth by him is a genuinely Marxist-Leninist, revolutionary line which is antipodal both to the Right deviation of failing to see the danger of the old ideological survivals and educate the intellectuals in a revolutionary way, and to the Left deviation of suspecting and rejecting the intellectuals, exaggerating the danger of the old ideological survivals in their minds.

Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the concrete task of intensifying political and ideological work among the working people in order to accelerate the process of the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society and solidly build up the revolutionary ranks.

Particularly in this connection, he taught that the education in the Party's policies and the revolutionary traditions should be strengthened and the communist education with class education as its main content and the education in socialist patriotism be intensified.

Comrade Kim Il Sung indicated the creative line of revolutionizing and working-classizing all members of society and thus clearly expounded the historical necessity of firmly maintaining the leadership of the working class in the course of building socialism and communism and elucidated for the first time the way for the abolition of classes and transition to a classless society systematically and scientifically.

Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a new, all-round definition of the historical mission of the dictatorship of the proletariat and its functions as well.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The historical mission of the dictatorship of the proletariat lies not only in liquidating the exploiting classes and putting down their resistance but in remoulding all the working people to working-classize them, thus gradually eliminating all class distinctions. In our society where the exploiting classes have been wiped out and the socialist system triumphed, an important task of the dictatorship of the proletariat is the work of educating and remoulding the working people and working-classizing the whole society."

Comrade Kim Il Sung defined it as the basic form of the class struggle under socialism to revolutionize and working-classize the workers, peasants and working intellectuals through education and remoulding for the purpose of their unity and solidarity.

Referring to the forms of class struggle under socialism in his subsequent works, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"...In socialist society there is a form of class struggle to enforce the dictatorship upon the enemy at home and abroad, together with the basic form of class struggle to revolutionize and remould the workers, peasants and labouring intellectuals by the method of co-operation aimed at their unity and cohesion."

Proceeding from this, he taught that although the dictatorship of the proletariat under socialism should wage the class struggle and dictatorship should be exercised over the handful of hostile elements in conformity with its historical mission, the struggle against the survivals of obsolete ideas in the minds of the working people for their revolutionization and working-classization should be waged entirely by means of persuasion and education, for it is an internal affair of the working people who advance hand in hand to realize their common ideal and a task raised for educating and remoulding all the working people and leading them along to communist society.

The thought of Comrade Kim Il Sung which gave a new, all-round definition of the historical mission of the proletarian dictatorship and the characteristics of the class struggle under socialism indicates the most correct and wise way of overcoming the outdated ideological remnants in the minds of the working people and educating and remoulding them on communist lines, while guarding against both the Right deviation of weakening the proletarian dictatorship's functions for suppression of hostile elements, underestimating the danger of the survivals of outmoded ideas and neglecting the struggle against them, and the Left deviation of exaggerating the danger of the survivals of outmoded ideas to a fault, identifying the struggle against them with the struggle for repressing the hostile elements.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the basis of a profound scientific analysis of the present situation in South Korea, set forth once again the basic line and concrete fighting tasks for developing the South Korean revolution and the struggle for the unification of the country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's report **"The Present Situation and the Tasks of Our Party"** is not only a programmatic document which brightly illumines the road ahead of the Korean revolution but a great classic document which further develops Marxism-Leninism at the present age and makes a great contribution to the development of the international communist movement and world revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's work **"The Present Situation and the Tasks of Our Party"** wins absolute support and sympathy from the Communists and the revolutionary peoples on an international scale.

At the Party Conference, Comrade Kim Il Sung reassumed the heavy responsibility of General Secretary of the Party Central Committee by the unanimous will of the entire Party.

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Ninth Congress of Chongryon, upholding the programmatic report made by the Leader at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and the instructions in his telegram of New Year greetings and his congratulatory letter to the current congress.

Amid the endless thunderous applause and stormy cheers of its entire attendants, **the congress adopted the letter addressed to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, one of the leaders of the international communist and working-class movements and the great sun of our people.**

The congress reelected Comrade Han Dok Su as Chairman and elected Comrades Kim Byong Sik, Li Gye Baek, Ho Nam Gi, Chong Jae Pil and Hong Bong Su as Vice-Chairmen.

It also elected the 245-member Central Committee of Chongryon and the five-member Central Auditing Commission with unanimity. The attendants of the congress gave warm applause as a token of their full trust in Chairman Han Dok Su and other members of the leading organs newly elected.

The congress unanimously adopted a letter addressed to the South Korean people and a letter of demand to the Japanese government respectively.

At the congress Sanzo Nosaka, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party, Tomomi Narita, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party, Takashi Matsuo, Vice-Chairman of the General Council of Japan Trade Unions, Masaharu Hatanaka, Director of the National Council of the Japan-Korea Association, and representatives of Japanese political parties and public organizations made congratulatory speeches.

Then it was announced that the congress received 103 congratulatory telegrams from 13 international organizations and the political parties, public organizations and prominent personages in 40 countries and more than 200 congratulatory telegrams from Japanese political parties, public organizations and persons of various circles.

At the congress Chairman Han Dok Su gave the closing address.

The Ninth Congress of Chongryon held for three days demonstrated to the whole world the united might and patriotic mettle of the fellow countrymen in Japan, the full-fledged overseas citizens of heroic Korea, *Juche* Korea.

The congress was closed with the "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

Marshal KIM IL SUNG Receives

Message from President of Korean Affairs Institute in Washington

Marshal Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Youngjeung Kim, President of the Korean Affairs Institute in Washington, on November 19, 1970.

The latter enclosed with it a copy of the message which he had already sent to the South Korean puppet authorities.

In his message to Marshal Kim Il Sung, he pointed out that the problem of our national unification was a common concern of all Koreans and he thought Marshal Kim Il Sung might be interested in reading the copy.

The copy of the message sent by him to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique reads in part:

As a proponent of reunification from the beginning of the division of our country by the foreign powers, once again I feel compelled to remind you that if we do not work honestly, selflessly and promptly to bring about a peaceful unification, we will be guilty of neglecting our patriotic duty to our fatherland. The longer the delay, the farther our nation will drift apart.

You well know our people have been subjected to international power politics for a century. We were the victims of the Sino-Japanese and Russo-Japanese wars, and subsequently were enslaved by imperial Japan.

We must get out of this vicious circle before our nation disintegrates under the pressure of foreign intervention.

It is beneath the dignity and honour of our nation to beg any foreign power to garrison its troops in our midst for protection against our own people.

Unhappily, you are fearful of U.S. troop withdrawal, but you must realize that no foreign soldiers can protect you if you do not have the trust and voluntary support of your own people.

As a proud nation we should help all the American armed forces leave our country unconditionally and promptly, and also bring our men home from South Vietnam. How can we Koreans live with our conscience when we are intervening militarily in the civil strife of another victimized nation?

We must restore the honour of our beloved Korea. I am sure, none of us would wish to go down in history as seekers of power and fortune under a foreign protectorate. You need not fear your own people, if you respect their freedom and their rights.

Any military buildup with external support such as you are demanding will not bring glory to our nation, but only fratricidal destruction. You saw what happened to our country. Our people have suffered unprecedented tragedy and misery under foreign "help" and "protection" and now you are seeing what is happening to Vietnam.

We must be the masters of our own country and run it ourselves under whatever political system our people may choose. Until then we are not free and independent.

Regretfully, you proposed nothing new to hasten our national unification in your "liberation day (August 15) speech". You merely repeated the usual theme song demanding that the power of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea obey the authority of the United Nations. This cliche has been reiterated as a device to sidetrack the unification issue.

As you know, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea regards the United Nations as a co-belligerent in our civil war of 1950 and, looks upon the UN Command as an agent of the United States. Pyongyang will not surrender now. It is about time we Koreans resolved our own problems. No self-respecting people would rely on outsiders to settle its family disputes. Let us now open up the hated 38th parallel barrier for free communications and trade for all, and let everyone freely discuss the question of uniting our country. If you believe in freedom and democracy, even now you should remove the gags from the people under your control and let them express their pent-up sentiments and views on this most important national issue.

Whether rich or poor, liberal or communistic, whether living in the North or South, we are first and foremost Koreans. We cannot foster hatred for half of our own countrymen. As ever, "united we stand, divided we fall!"

Only we alone can resolve our own national problems if we are to be free.

In fulfilling this supreme duty to our fatherland no efforts, however arduous, even humiliating, should be spared. Korea must live!

I trust you have no objection to my sending copies of this message to Premier Kim Il Sung and other interested parties.

Let Us Uphold the Dictatorship of the Proletariat and Proletarian Democracy

An article headlined "Let Us Uphold the Dictatorship of the Proletariat and Proletarian Democracy" was published in Pyongyang on February 4.
The article reads in full:

The dictatorship of the proletariat is the weapon of the class struggle and the weapon of the building of socialism and communism.

Only by steadfastly maintaining the dictatorship of the proletariat and steadily strengthening it, can the working class win complete class and national liberation, successfully build socialism and communism and perform its historical mission with credit.

Apart from the dictatorship of the proletariat, one cannot speak of the class struggle and the revolutionary struggle or think of the victory of the revolution and the victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

What is important for the Marxist-Leninist Parties at the present time in upholding the dictatorship of the proletariat and strengthening and developing it is to properly combine dictatorship with democracy, categorically reject bourgeois democracy and firmly defend proletarian democracy.

The correlation between dictatorship and democracy is an important component of the overall question of the proletarian dictatorship and one of the key questions in enhancing the function and role of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The proper combination of dictatorship with democracy and determined opposition to bourgeois democracy are of very weighty significance in defending the socialist system from the subversive activities of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and giving full scope to its invincible strength and true superiority.

Today, the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists, in their campaign against the socialist countries, are intensifying the political and ideological offensive, employing the heinous strategy of disorganising them from within, while directly resorting to open violence.

Especially the U.S. imperialists, setting in motion the reptile propaganda machines bribed by them, are hurling malicious slanders and abuses against the socialist system and the proletarian dictatorship to defame them, while resorting to crafty ruses for smuggling reactionary ideologies and culture and the corrupt bourgeois way of life under the cloak of so-called "friendship" and "cultural intercourse."

And, here, the revisionists serve as a guide for imperialism in its ideological and cultural infiltration. This is no matter of chance.

Historically speaking, the revisionists, by nature, have tailed after the bourgeoisie, following its "doctrines" with docility, and imitated everything the bourgeoisie did and defended it.

Today the revisionists, the betrayers of the revolution, dead set against the dictatorship of the proletariat, are trying by hook or by crook to befog the class line between proletarian democracy and bourgeois democracy and revive bourgeois democracy under the slogan of what they call "liberalization" and "democratic development."

The reactionary ideological and cultural infiltration of the U.S. imperialists and the injurious role of revisionism have done harm to some countries today. In these countries, bourgeois ideologies and culture and the bourgeois way of life intruded from outside are spreading and, under their influence, all brands of bourgeois elements are reviving and such antiquated ideas as individualism and selfishness are further fostered. This has led, in the end, to such abnormal state of things as opposing the Party and government, something unthinkable in a socialist country.

As facts show, if a vehement ideological struggle is neglected against revisionism which emasculates the dictatorship of the proletariat and introduces bourgeois democracy, spreading illusion about imperialism, the bourgeois elements may widely spread and, eventually, the revolutionary struggle and construction work may be made a mess of.

Hence, an uncompromising struggle must be waged against the slightest manifestation of revisionism introducing bourgeois democracy, and the dictatorship of the proletariat and proletarian democracy must be firmly defended, if the socialist system is to be safeguarded from the infiltration of all shades of hostile elements and to be consolidated and developed.

The problem of the dictatorship of the proletariat and proletarian democracy is, indeed, posed today as a most acute question in the struggle between socialism and imperialism and the struggle between Marxism-Leninism and revisionism and a root question affecting the destiny of the building of socialism and communism.

1

The dictatorship of the proletariat is the revolutionary quintessence of Marxism-Leninism.

Whether one recognises or denies the dictatorship of the proletariat, whether one holds to the dictatorship of the proletariat or abandons it, is a criterion distinguishing Marxism-Leninism from opportunism, the revolutionary stand from the counter-revolutionary stand.

All the enemies of the working class, from the imperialists, its open enemy, to the opportunists, its disguised enemy, have always turned the spearhead of their attack, above all, against the dictatorship of the proletariat and made desperate attempts to destroy it with the object of stamping out the revolutionary cause of the working class.

The most dangerous enemy of Marxism-Leninism, of the dictatorship of the proletariat, in the labour movement and communist movement is revisionism which provokes them point-blank under the mask of Marxism-Leninism.

The revisionists, the betrayers of the revolutionary cause of the working class, have left no means untried in an effort to substitute bourgeois dictatorship for proletarian dictatorship, bourgeois democracy for proletarian democracy, opposing dictatorship to democracy, in combating the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The dictatorship of the proletariat and democracy have historically been the crux of the problem in the struggle between Marxism-Leninism and revisionism.

All the opportunist, revisionist trends, from Bernstein, the forefather of revisionism and the representative figure of revisionism at the Second International, down to French ministerialism, the British Fabian Society and the Russian legal Marxists, economists and Mensheviks, without exception denied the dictatorship of the proletariat and sang the praises of bourgeois democracy.

It was so-called "democracy" that the successive revisionists brought forth to deny the dictatorship of the proletariat. They always opposed the dictatorship of the proletariat on the argument that it strangled democracy. Kautsky, one of the revisionist big-shots of the Second International, maliciously challenged the Marxist-Leninist doctrine on the dictatorship of the proletariat, saying: "The word 'dictatorship' means the abolition of democracy." When the proletarian dictatorship was established in Russia following the victory of the October Revolution, he foolishly preached treatment of the class enemies not by "dictatorial means" but by "democratic means," raising an outcry over the violation of "democracy" by the Bolsheviks in their constitution and all policies.

The "democracy" advocated by the successive revisionists, in a nutshell, was "democracy" for all the members of society, viz, "democracy" requiring "leniency" and "mercy" even for the enemies of the working class. It was, in essence, nothing but bourgeois democracy.

Pretending always to defend "democracy in general" and oppose "dictatorship in general," the revisionists, in fact, have defended bourgeois democracy and opposed the proletarian dictatorship.

As Lenin pointed out, **"...The present defence of bourgeois democracy cloaked in speeches about 'democracy in general' and the present howling and shouting against the dictatorship of the proletariat cloaked by cries about 'dictatorship in general' are a downright betrayal of socialism, the practical desertion to the side of the bourgeoisie, the denial of the right of the proletariat to make its own proletarian revolution...."** (Lenin, *Collected Works*, Korean ed., 1959, Vol. XXVIII, p. 582.)

The "theory" of the revisionists opposing the dictatorship of the proletariat to democracy was not their own brain child, but one which they borrowed from the ideological arsenal of the bourgeoisie and embellished. Their reactionary sham "theory" was totally bankrupted already long ago by Lenin and the practice of the Russian revolution.

Nevertheless, the revisionists who came to the scene after World War II brought forth a revamped version of the bankrupt "theory" of their predecessors.

They asserted that the dictatorship of the proletariat should be smashed up for "pure democracy" and "perfect liberties" for all the people, alleging that the dictatorship of the proletariat meant "restriction of democracy." Their preposterous "theory" is no more than a modern edition of the "theory" of the revisionists of the Second International who were dead set against the dictatorship of the proletariat. Their "theory" does not differ in the least from the "theory" of the preceding revisionists such as Bernstein and Kautsky in its counter-revolutionary essence of revising Marxism-Leninism and divesting it of its revolutionary quintessence to please the imperialists.

The Marxist-Leninist doctrine on the dictatorship of the proletariat has, in fact, been defended and developed amidst struggles against the opportunist trends of all shades that emerged in the labour movement and communist movement.

It stands out as an important task before the working class and Marxist-Leninist Parties in power to thoroughly defend the Marxist-Leninist doctrine on the dictatorship of the proletariat from the opportunists' distortions and develop it to a new phase.

Today the revolutionary struggle of the working class and the oppressed peoples for socialism is being waged with unprecedented force on a world scale and socialism has already turned into a world system, going beyond the boundaries of a single country. Moreover, in our country and a number of other socialist countries, the socialist revolution has been carried out and the socialist system set up, and, on this basis, the building of socialism and communism is steadily attaining greater depth and development.

The establishment of the socialist system signifies an epochal turn in the struggle for the accomplishment of the cause of socialism and communism, the historical mission of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The present historical conditions in which the socialist system has been established and the revolutionary practice has developed onto a higher stage of the building of socialism and communism, raise hosts of theoretical and practical problems to be solved afresh.

The questions of the tasks of the dictatorship of the proletariat under socialism, the principles and ways of enhancing the function and role of the dictatorship of the proletariat, holding to it as ever, in the building of socialism and communism, and the correlation between the dictatorship of the proletariat and democracy, are questions of principle posed by the new stage of the development of the revolution, by the new conditions, and they are root questions on which depend the success and failure in the consolidation and development of the socialist system and the building of socialism and communism.

Our Party is giving correct Marxist-Leninist solutions to all the questions facing the dictatorship of the proletariat following the establishment of the socialist system, on the basis of a scientific analysis of the historical experiences of the revolutionary practice in our country and the international communist movement, the law of the building of socialism and communism and the new historical conditions of the development of the revolution.

Our Party has firmly maintained the revolutionary stand that the dictatorship of the proletariat must be upheld through the whole period of the struggle for fulfilling the tasks of the transition period for the complete victory of socialism and, furthermore, for the final victory of communism from the moment of the seizure of power by the working class, considering that the course of the socialist revolution and the building of socialism and communism is attended by an unceasing class struggle at home and abroad.

"The historical mission of the dictatorship of the proletariat lies in educating and remodelling all the working people to revolutionize and working-classize them, in gradually eliminating all class distinctions and building communism, while liquidating the exploiting classes and putting down their resistance." (Kim Il Sung, "The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 46.)

Our Party was the first to clearly elucidate the historical mission of the dictatorship of the proletariat and its tasks in each stage of the development of the revolution, particularly, the important tasks facing the dictatorship of the proletariat after the establishment of the socialist system and the principles and concrete ways for their implementation. The important tasks of the dictatorship of the proletariat under socialism are to strengthen the dictatorship over the class enemies, revolutionize and working-classize the whole society by thoroughly carrying out the ideological revolution, finally solve the rural question and bring co-operative ownership up to the level of ownership by the whole people and powerfully push ahead with socialist economic construction and, to this end, it is required to powerfully push on the class struggle, ideological revolution and economic construction in a unified way by strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat.

This is a firm guarantee for thoroughly overcoming any opportunist deviation and correctly performing the historical mission of the proletarian dictatorship, holding fast to it.

Consistently and unswervingly maintaining the principle of properly combining dictatorship with democracy, and the class struggle against the hostile elements with the work of educating and remodelling the masses of the people and uniting them under socialism, our Party is properly combining dictatorship with democracy against all deviations of separating them from or opposing them to, each other.

Our Party has given an overall exposition of the revolutionary essence and superiority of proletarian democracy as democracy of the highest form diametrically opposed to bourgeois democracy, and steadfastly maintained the truly Marxist-Leninist revolutionary stand of giving full play to proletarian democracy while fighting resolutely against bourgeois democracy, firmly keeping to the class line at all times.

The idea and theory on the dictatorship of the proletariat and proletarian democracy to which our Party has given a new scientific and theoretical answer and logical systematization and which have been brilliantly embodied in actual life, serve as a splendid example in defending the Marxist-Leninist doctrine on the dictatorship of the proletariat and the building of socialism and communism and creatively developing it to suit the new demand of the times in the revolution.

The judiciousness and great vitality of the creative idea of our Party on the dictatorship of the proletariat have been clearly proved by the practice of the revolution and construction in our country.

By constantly strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat, our Party and our people, relying on it, have been able to smash to atoms in time all the manoeuvres of the enemies within and without and reliably defend the gains of the revolution and register shining achievements in socialist construction through a full display of the inexhaustible force and superiority of the socialist system.

2

Democracy strictly assumes class character, as it has been the case with all forms of dictatorship that have ever existed in history. In the present-day society, democracy is one of the two: proletarian democracy or bourgeois democracy; and there cannot be any third, super-class "pure democracy."

Proletarian democracy is, at all points, democracy for the working class and other working people. It is the highest form of democracy, genuinely guaranteeing for the first time in history the maximum freedom and the maximum democracy to the masses of the toilers once oppressed and exploited.

Under socialism, the working people are the true master of the country and the means of production, and all the material and cultural wealth of the country is entirely used for the working people. Democracy for the working people is completely guaranteed not only politically but also materially.

"Proletarian democracy has it as its content to liquidate the exploiting classes forever, assure not only true political freedom and rights in full but also a happy material and cultural life to the working class and other sections of the working people, and to strengthen comradely co-operation and assistance among them in every way." (Ibid., p. 49.)

The unrivaled superiority of the proletarian dictatorship lies, above all, in its granting genuine rights and freedom to the masses of the toilers in all spheres of social and political life.

Proletarian democracy liquidates the exploiting classes once and for all and enables the masses of the toilers to exercise power practically and freely as the master of the country by taking an active part in the state affairs.

Under proletarian democracy, the workers, peasants and all other working people, without exception, directly participate in the elections with the right to elect and to be elected and they themselves are entitled to be elected. Moreover, they are practically ensured the democratic rights and freedom, namely, those of speech, the press and assembly by which they can freely express their constructive view and will.

Under socialism the political rights and freedom of the working people are fully guaranteed by the Party and the state of the working class. The Party and the state, the genuine defender and representative of the class interest and aspiration of the working class and other masses of the toilers, do not tolerate any element or tendency of infringing upon their freedom and rights but fully ensure all conditions for their all-round realization.

The true superiority of proletarian democracy lies in its freeing the working people from all manner of exploitation and poverty and providing them with a happy material and cultural life.

By emancipating the toiling masses from exploitation and putting them in possession of the means of production, proletarian democracy makes it possible to eliminate for good the social source of poverty, use the fruits of labour entirely for the promotion of the well-being of the masses of the toilers. And it rapidly develops the economy in a planned and balanced way to raise systematically the material and cultural standards of the people. Especially, the Party and the state regard it as the supreme principle of their activities to steadily improve the material and cultural welfare of the people and show constant solicitude for the people's life with full responsibility.

Under proletarian democracy, therefore, the toiling masses enjoy ever happier material and cultural life with each passing day.

No other democracy in history than proletarian democracy has ever completely solved in a responsible manner the problems of food, clothing and housing for the toiling masses, done away with unemployment, ensured to the full the right to labour, rest and education to the masses of the toilers and consistently promoted their material and cultural well-being.

Proletarian democracy tears up by the roots all descriptions of class antagonisms and strengthens in every way the comradely co-operation and assistance among the working people.

The basis of socialist society is collectivism and the basis of the social relations under socialism is the comradely co-operation and unity of the working people who advance together for a common goal and ideal.

Proletarian democracy fosters the spirit of collectivism among the working people and ensures the free and all-round development of individuality while liquidating all the hostile elements causing discord and hostility in society together with all descriptions of class antagonisms, thus bringing to realization the complete unity of the collective and the individuals, that of the whole and the individuals, and steadily developing the relations of voluntary, comradely and solid unity and co-operation among the working people.

The true superiority of proletarian democracy and its great vitality find striking proof in the realities of our country today.

By establishing power of proletarian dictatorship under the correct leadership of our Party, our people have completely freed themselves from all manner of exploitation and subjugation and have become the true master of the country, and are granted genuine democratic freedom and right under the most advanced socialist system. Our working people are practically ensured all political freedom and rights, namely, those of speech, the press and assembly, and are taking an active part in all the state affairs, as a master should.

Our power of proletarian dictatorship relies upon the united force of the entire people based on the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class and it is a genuine people's power and most democratic power which actively draws the broad masses of the people into state management.

The true superiority of proletarian democracy is clearly borne out by the facts that in our country the power organs at all levels consist of genuine representatives of the workers, peasants and other working people and that the entire masses of the people devote themselves to the state and social activities and socialist construction with extraordinary political and labour enthusiasm.

All the original lines and policies of our Party such as the line of building an independent national economy, the line of socialist industrialisation and the line of evenly enhancing the people's livelihood have been brought to shining realization, with the result that our working people have now nothing to worry about the problems of food, clothing and housing or the education of their sons and daughters or medical treatment, and their living standard is being enhanced evenly and rapidly.

Under the correct policy of the Party and the government, the wages of the factory and office workers and the income of the peasants are rising systematically and the prices dropping constantly to lift their real income and make their life more affluent with each passing day.

Our people get enormous benefits from the vast amount of social and cultural expenditures of the state in addition to the income from the work they do.

Our people enjoy the benefits of free medical care and spend pleasant days at sanatoria and rest homes at state expense.

The disabled people, the aged with no one to support them and the orphans are also guaranteed a stabilized life by the state. Numerous children grow in happiness at creches and kindergartens at state and social expense and the entire younger generation receives free compulsory nine-year technical education till it reaches the working age and the students of the colleges and universities and higher technical schools receive even stipends from the state in their study.

Today in our country, the beautiful communist traits of all the working people helping each other and pulling each other along under the motto "One for all and all for one" permeate the whole society and the building of socialism and communism is being accelerated at tremendous speed by the united efforts of the working masses.

Especially, with the energetic promotion of the work of revolutionizing and working-classizing the working masses, along with the class struggle against the hostile elements, in accordance with our Party's line of properly linking dictatorship with democracy and class line with the mass line, the political and ideological unity of the entire people based on the unitary ideology of the Party has become an invincible one never to be broken.

Proletarian democracy is, indeed, being brought into shining blossom and development in our country today, and it is displaying ever greater vitality as the days roll on.

The dictatorship of the proletariat and the bourgeois dictatorship and proletarian democracy and bourgeois democracy, have nothing in common and they are diametrically opposed to each other.

Bourgeois democracy is, in every particular, one for the bourgeoisie, the exploiter and oppressor.

Bourgeois democracy provides the billionaires with the freedom of exploiting and plundering the working people to make riches and oppressing them at will, but it gives only the freedom of wearing rags and starving to death to the toiling masses.

Bourgeois democracy is the most hypocritical and most reactionary form of rule for maintaining and consolidating the political domination of the bourgeoisie over the working class and other exploited working masses and ensuring the bourgeoisie unrestricted exploitation and accumulation of fortunes.

Bourgeois democracy is nothing but a veil, a camouflage, for disguising the reactionary bourgeois dictatorship oppressing and exploiting the working class and other exploited toiling masses.

Today the U.S. imperialists and other imperialists are trying ever harder to wear the mask of "democracy," while sticking to hideous fascist dictatorship. They seek in this, above all, to craftily play on the bitter hatred for the imperialist fascist dictatorship harboured by the broad masses of the people who have experienced the brutality and viciousness of Hitler fascism and Japanese militarism in the past and on their demand and desire for democracy.

But the imperialists and their pawns who sing the praises of bourgeois democracy can never conceal the ugly colour of bourgeois democracy most hypocritical and mendacious, out-and-out reactionary and anti-popular in history.

The formal proclamation of political right for the masses of the toilers and actual deprivation of their political right — this is the substance of bourgeois democracy garbed in "democracy."

The fraud of "universal suffrage" which the imperialists show off as the "sample" of their much vaunted "democratic government" has already been dragged into the light of day. Professing "universal suffrage" on the one hand, the bourgeoisie robs the "voters" of their right on the other by placing a multitude of restrictions upon sex, learning, length of residence, election tax, property status, age and so forth.

And the imperialists describe the bourgeois "bipartisan system" as a "democratic" way of rule. But it is, in fact, no more than a "two-horse carriage" which the bourgeoisie rides by turns to maintain its rule. While pulling the wools over the eyes of the masses of the people behind the signboard of "democracy," the imperialists hold in check the advance of the progressive political parties, working class and other progressive forces and enforce the reactionary bourgeois rule, putting the two bourgeois parties representing their interests in power by turns.

The modern bourgeois state is an instrument of dictatorship controlled by a tiny handful of billionaires, monopolies. There everything is decided by the monopolies holding the state power in their hands.

All the state "policies" in the capitalist countries are shaped not in the parliaments as the spokesmen of the bourgeoisie loudly declare, but outside it, in the rear chambers of the bourgeoisie and they are executed by the bourgeois government composed of its pawns.

The parliaments operating in the capitalist countries today play a marionette role of pinning the label of "representative system" on the bourgeois rule and lending a semblance of "democracy" and "legality" to that rule.

Even if the Party of the working class and other progressive parties hold seats in the bourgeois parliament, its class nature as a tool of the bourgeois dictatorship does not and cannot change.

The inclusion of the representatives of progressive parties in the bourgeois parliament is neither a sign of democracy nor does it mean the guarantee of democracy. In order to veil the reactionary nature of the bourgeois dictatorship and quell the movement of the working class and working people for democracy, the imperialist ruling circles, with a bad grace, allow the progressive parties some seats in the parliament and maintain their dictatorship, deceiving the masses of the toilers under the disguise of what they call "democratic party politics." But, even in this case, the bourgeoisie always employs every conceivable means and way to block the activity and advance of the progressive parties any time they see fit.

The bourgeois parliamentary system is a screen for covering up the reactionary nature of the bourgeois dictatorship and an ornament for the false and deceptive bourgeois democracy. Hence, no hope can be placed on the bourgeois parliamentary system. Moreover, if a party of the working class considers it possible to achieve a peaceful change of power through the bourgeois parliamentary system, it may bring the harmful result of making the working class and broad masses of other toilers captive to erroneous illusion about bourgeois democracy and taking them away from the path of active revolutionary struggle.

The bourgeoisie is loud-mouthed today about the freedom of speech, the press, assembly and demonstration. But it is a sheer humbug.

Freedom can never be guaranteed in words only.

Any freedom is not worth a farthing, unless it is guaranteed by actual conditions. The freedom and rights of the working people are a sham under capitalism where the buildings, theatres, assembly halls, printing plants, stocks of paper and news media are all, in fact, in the possession of the bourgeoisie.

The hypocrisy and anti-popular, reactionary colour of bourgeois democracy find vivid manifestation in that the bourgeoisie has recourse to open fascist terror and repression against the masses of the people, throwing away even the political right and freedom proclaimed for form's sake, when its dictatorial rule is at stake.

The fascist dictatorship is an offspring of the crisis of bourgeois democracy. It is the most reactionary political violence to which the imperialists and the reactionaries cling inevitably when they lack the power to maintain their rule in the old way any longer.

In the United States advertised by the propaganda machines on the pay roll of the U.S. imperialists as a "model" of the so-called "free world," one sees the "McCarran Act," "Smith Act," "Taft-Hartley Act" and a hundred and one other notorious fascist evil laws ever ready for clamping down upon the Communist Party, progressive forces and labour movement, along with military, police, intelligence and secret agents networks and suppressive machines ramified over the whole country, including the "U.S. Central Intelligence Agency," the "U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation," the "Un-American Activities Committee" and the "Ku Klux Klan," an army-style terrorist group.

Today in the United States, the struggle of the Negroes against cursed racism and for the right to subsistence and social equality, the anti-war struggle of the masses of the people against the U.S. imperialists' criminal war of aggression and for peace, the struggle of the working class for the democratic rights and better living conditions and all other progressive and democratic movements are made an object of most savage terrorism and fascist suppression.

While making desperate attacks on the masses of the toilers and progressive forces at home under the cloak of "democracy," the U.S. imperialists are externally kindling the flames of war of aggression and forcing tragic bloodshed upon the peoples in Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia and other parts of the world under the pretext of "defence of freedom," disturbing peace and security, stamping out national independence and clamping down more harshly on the labour movement and democratic movement.

U.S. imperialism, the most barbarous and shameless aggressor and marauder of the modern times, is the deadly enemy of justice and progress, democracy and freedom.

The filthy real nature of bourgeois democracy has been brought into sharp focus in South Korea under the colonial yoke of U.S. imperialism.

In the first few months following the establishment of the hideous military-fascist rule in South Korea by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the stooge of U.S. imperialism, under its direct command and manipulation, tens of progressive political parties and public organisations were forced into dissolution, hundreds of press organs were closed down and hundreds of thousands of revolutionaries and patriotic people were arrested, imprisoned and murdered in cold blood. Today also, the beasts resort to bestial terrorism and repression against the workers and peasants demanding the right to subsistence and the students crying for campus democracy and commit without hesitation the unpardonable criminal act of inflicting savage penalties upon people on charges of "violation of the state policy" under the "anti-communist law" for the mere reason that they called for the unification of the fatherland, the national aspiration.

The living hell under the sway of terrorism and murder, hunger and poverty painted even by the reptile capitalist press as "the ruins where democracy is eroded" and "the earth without air, the soil without moisture and the land without light" — this is the present reality of South Korea, the "show window of democracy" advertised by the U.S. imperialists.

Bourgeois democracy does not and can not ensure any right to the working people either in the socio-political life or in the socio-economic life.

(Continued on Page 4)

Let Us Uphold the Dictatorship of the Proletariat and Proletarian Democracy

(Continued from Page 3)

Bourgeois democracy guarantees a handful of privileged classes such as landlords and capitalists a luxurious life and pleasure, but brings nothing but unemployment and poverty, hunger and disease and death to the working class and other toiling masses.

Today, the defenders of capitalism declare that the modern capitalist countries "restrict" or "supervise" capital and they have become a "people's welfare state" serving not the privileged intgrests of a certain class but the masses of the people.

But, the class nature of the capitalist countries has not changed in the least and their anti-popular, reactionary nature as the tool of monopoly capital is getting more pronounced. Under the aegis of state power and making direct use of it the monopoly capitalist class fattens by bleeding white the wage workers who have nothing but their "naked bodies."

The state of employment of the workers under capitalism is one of the important indices reflecting their living conditions. In the United States which claims to be the most developed capitalist country today, the number of the full-time unemployed, even according to understated figures, always exceeds 5 million every year and the figure far surpasses 10 million when the army of the semi-unemployed is added to it.

Since the bosses of the U.S. imperialists declared what they call "a war against poverty" to placate the daily growing discontent of the people, the number of the unemployed and the paupers has been on the steady increase and the poverty and ruin of the masses have grown acute. All these facts patently show that the alleged promotion of the welfare of the working people under bourgeois democracy and under modern monopoly capitalism is no more than a deceptive empty talk.

The frequently assaulting serious economic depression and bankruptcy, chronic inflation, skyrocketing prices, increasing tax burdens, etc. in the United States and other capitalist countries today curtail the purchasing power of the population in the extreme and impose ever greater sufferings upon the working people. Especially, the unceasing arms race and war policy of the imperialists put excessive war burdens upon the shoulders of the working people.

In the capitalist countries where all the educational, cultural and public health organs are means of making fortunes and profiteering by monopoly capital, numerous working people are denied opportunity of receiving general education, to say nothing of higher education and they have to suffer from chronic diseases in spite of the development of modern medicine and medical organs.

The capitalist system is really a "paradise" for the rich and a "hell" for the poor.

Bourgeois democracy implants the bourgeois way of life among the people, demoralizes and degenerates them and reduces them to mental deformities.

The bourgeois way of life is the fin de siecle fashion of life reflecting the brutality of modern capitalism ruled by the jungle law of the strong beating the weak and its corruption in its degeneration and decline.

Modern monopoly capitalism which has not many days to live inculcates in the people's mind the rotten fashion of life marked by extreme grief and despair, demoralization and degeneration, and dissipation in the spiritual and moral life.

Sound reason and virtue are savagely trampled underfoot and immorality and corruption prevail in the bourgeois society where all the social relations, the relations among people, are purely based on money and where money is everything.

In the bourgeois society, encouragement is given to everything that stimulates people to animal pleasure and depraved tastes and degenerates them morally.

Typical of the bourgeois way of life is the "American way of life" which brings into focus the American society ailing and rotten to the core.

In the United States, the society is flooded with the whole gamut of decadent and erotic movies, dramas, dances and songs which whip up misanthropy and chauvinism, arouse grief and weariness of life, loneliness and sadness, and excite animal insanity, chauvinistic hatred for and contempt of man and thrill of pleasure and abnormal tastes.

More, hair-raising gangsterism, murder and robbery, and all sorts of debauchery and immoral acts trampling upon human ethics and morality are everyday occurrences.

The bourgeois way of life is based on individualism and egoism which form the basis of the social relationship of capitalism and it is an extreme manifestation of liberalism.

The bourgeois liberty induces one to pursue a filthy animal life caring only for his own good feeding, good living and pleasure, fosters out-and-out individualism and egoism, paralyses the political consciousness of the toiling masses and undermines their unity.

The bourgeoisie extols all this hopelessly corrput way of life and widely spreads it by setting in motion all the media available and the "theoreticians" on its payroll. The bourgeoisie seeks in this to keep the working class and other toiling masses from class awakening and reduce them to nonresistant and spiritless creatures and slaves obedient forever to the rule of capital.

Bourgeois democracy is an anti-popular and reactionary one standing diametrically opposed to the dictatorship of the proletariat in its class basis and substance.

Bourgeois democracy is the bourgeois dictatorship running directly counter to the interests of the working class and other toiling masses, and it is needed only for the bourgeoisie. No illusion should be entertained on any account about bourgeois democracy.

Utterly incompatible with each other are the dictatorship of the proletariat and the bourgeois dictatorship and proletarian democracy and bourgeois democracy which represent respectively the stand and interests of the working class and the capitalist class contradictory to each other, the two irreconcilable classes.

One should not obscure the class line of proletarian democracy and bourgeois democracy, still less should one allow bourgeois democracy under the dictatorship of the proletariat on any account.

3

Proletarian democracy is democracy guaranteed by the dictatorship of the proletariat. If the peoples of the socialist countries are to enjoy genuine freedom and democracy, the dictatorship of the proletariat should be strengthened. Apart from the dictatorship of the proletariat, one cannot think of any genuine freedom and right or of the happy life of the peoples of the socialist countries.

The dictatorship of the proletariat means suppression of the few hostile elements and democracy for the absolute majority of the population—the working class, peasantry and other sections of the working people. To correctly link these two aspects of the proletarian dictatorship means properly to combine the work of uniting, through education and remoulding, the absolute majority of the masses of the people with the class struggle against the intrigues and manoeuvres of the very few hostile elements.

Proletarian democracy presupposes the dictatorship against the exploiting classes, and is enforced through it. The more thoroughly the exploiters, the class enemies, are deprived of their liberties and rights, the better democracy is guaranteed to the masses of the people. On the contrary, if "democracy" and "liberties" are granted to the exploiting classes, that will mean to encroach that much upon the liberties and rights of the masses of the people and wrest these from them.

It is revisionism that calls for "a new form of democracy" and "further expansion of democracy," opposing dictatorship to democracy and branding the dictatorship of the proletariat as "restriction of democracy." "Revisionist democracy" today is no more than bourgeois democracy smuggled into socialist society. Its harmfulness lies in its encroaching upon the socialist system in all spheres of politics, economy, ideology, culture and social life and paving the way for the restoration of capitalism.

The class struggle continues over the whole period of transition from capitalism to socialism. The class struggle never ends even after the victory of the socialist system, to say nothing of the period before the completion of the socialist transformation of the production relations. Even after the exploiting classes are liquidated as classes and the socialist system is established, their remnants still remain and persist in unceasing subversive activities. And the imperialists leave no stone unturned in their attempts to strangle the triumphant revolution in conspiracy with the internal hostile elements.

To deny the dictatorship of the proletariat and advocate "pure democracy" and "complete liberty" acceptable to all under such condition is tantamount to demanding "democracy" and "liberty" for the class enemies and the counter-revolutionary elements who still remain in socialist society.

Democracy as a political concept assumes class character by origin and, consequently, there has been and there can be no super-class "democracy" or "pure democracy." Should there be any higher form of democracy than proletarian dictatorship, it would be no longer democracy.

"Pure democracy" is fraud invented by the class enemies and their servants for vilifying and crushing the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Proletarian democracy is democracy every inch for the working class and other working people. Under socialism one is allowed to speak and act only within the framework of the interests of the revolutionary class and of the revolution.

If the class character of proletarian democracy is denied and everyone is given freedom to speak and act as he pleases under socialism, this would mean granting the counter-revolutionaries and the anti-socialist elements "freedom" to manoeuvre unhindered and bringing bourgeois democracy into socialist society. The complicated situation caused in some socialist countries of late is a result of having thrown away the dictatorship of the proletariat and allowed bourgeois democracy with a loud cry for so-called "pure democracy" and "complete liberty."

To properly display the superiority of proletarian democracy, ideological education of the working people should be intensified and they should thus be armed with the idea of collectivism, the idea of communism.

The interests of the collective conform to those of individuals in socialist society where exploitation and oppression of man by man have been abolished. Under socialism, the share of an individual is included in the interests of the whole, and each individual can be happy only when all the people live in happiness and affluence. Herein lies the social basis of the genuine liberty of the working people under socialism.

In socialist society there can be no individual separated from the organisation and collective, and neither genuine liberty nor happiness of an individual is conceivable apart from the interests of the collective.

The genuine liberty of the working people lies, above all, in their being freed from the exploitation and oppression by the landlords and capitalists and in the toilers being enabled to work together not for the exploiters but for themselves and their state and society.

If one advocates "complete liberty" apart from the interests of the country and the collective under socialism, this is not genuine liberty but bourgeois liberty and self-indulgence.

Such life is utterly worthless.

If anyone who lives in the era of revolution neglects revolution and leads an easy and corrupt life, indulging in egoism to live alone in comfort and hating to work, it will, in fact, be little different from the life of such good-for-nothing living organism as the swine.

Bourgeois freedom and self-indulgence contradictory to proletarian freedom are based on, and foster, individualism and egoism, the ideas of the exploiting class.

There is no socio-economic foundation breeding old ideologies under socialism. But, even under the socialist system, the survivals of outmoded ideologies remain in the minds of people for a long time and they may be revived and fostered, if the ideological education is given up.

And, if the ideological education of the working people is neglected and bourgeois liberty is allowed under socialism, it will wreck the unity and solidarity of the masses of the people, the political foundation of the socialist society, and render it impossible to give play to the superiority of the socialist system.

This may spell graver consequences at a time when the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists are viciously trying to smuggle the virus of the reactionary bourgeois ideologies and corrupt bourgeois way of life through their ideological and cultural intrusion and an acute class struggle is under way on the ideological front.

"Cultural infiltration, one of the principal methods employed by the imperialists in the execution of their neo-colonialist policy, serves as a guide to their foreign aggression. The imperialists led by U.S. imperialism craftily manoeuvre to obliterate the national culture of other countries, paralyze the people's consciousness of national independence and their revolutionary spirit, and demoralize and degenerate people through cultural infiltration." (Kim Il Sung, "Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 53.)

Along with undisguised violence, the ideological and cultural infiltration is an important link in the U.S. imperialists' counter-revolutionary offensive against the socialist countries and it is a sinister move to whip up the idea of worship of America and anti-communism and "Westernization" and "liberalization" and thus undermine from within those countries which have illusion about imperialism.

Especially the smuggling of reactionary literature and art is a traditional method of the ideological and cultural infiltration employed by the imperialists, because literature and art can easily attract the people, notably the young ones among them, and the writers and artists are rather largely possessed of outmoded ideas.

It is wrong to give up the ideological education of the working people internally and let people listen to the Western music only and see and read only the reactionary bourgeois movies and literary works externally under the excuse of "friendship" and "cultural intercourse," fancying that the triumph of the socialist system and the improvement of livelihood would be automatically attended by the ideological remodelling and unity of the people. It will bring grave, injurious consequences to the building of socialist culture and, furthermore, to the overall cause of socialist construction, if one fails to wage a struggle for overcoming the decadent literature and art of capitalism with revolutionary and socialist culture and art of the proletariat and, especially, one-sidedly allows the infiltration of the decadent culture and art of capitalism without any revolutionary criticism and analysis of or struggle against them.

The argument that "there is something to learn" from Western bourgeois culture is an absurd jargon denying the class character of culture and a counter-revolutionary ruse intended to obliterate socialist culture.

As the reality shows, where the dictatorship of the proletariat is weakened and the social life is "liberalized" and "Westernized" through the import of reactionary bourgeois culture, the capitalist elements inevitably grow and the reactionary bourgeois trends and bourgeois fashion are fostered. This leads people to feel illusionary yearning for the bourgeois West, blind to the superiority of socialism, paralyses their class consciousness and revolutionary spirit and renders them unable to distinguish the enemy from the friend. In these countries, the plain and revolutionary habit of life and the noble spirit of comradely co-operation and fraternity inherent to socialist society, fade away and large numbers of people—the younger generation and intellectuals—are embroiled in the vortex of corrupt bourgeois habits, and the egoistic, epicurean and liberalistic tendencies grow irresistibly. And the fine things found abundantly in one's own country are ignored and things of the bourgeois countries are imitated and introduced with blind worship. Some countries are commercializing movies, too, as the bourgeois West does, and producing movies of pure fiction, dealing with things allen to socialist realism, simply for sale, abandoning everything revolutionary. Even national songs and dances and beautiful manners and customs are thrown away. As a result, the ideological and spiritual life of the people are deplorably spoilt, polluted by corrupt bourgeois poison and such corrupt elements impermissible under socialism as loafers, roving market dealers and hooligans are nursed to disturb the social order and make crimes rife and even lead to such treacherous act as betraying one's socialist motherland for a few dollars.

The socialist system and the bourgeois way of life are utterly incompatible.

The bourgeois way of life is to the socialist system what the horse's tail is to the bull's head, figuratively speaking. Socialist society requires culture and mode of life inherent to it. Therefore, in socialist society, a new culture suited to its nature must be created and new socialist mode of life be established.

If antiquated bourgeois things and the corrupt bourgeois way of life are brought into socialist society, this means the abandonment of the dictatorship of the proletariat and return to bourgeois democracy.

The permission of the ideological and cultural infiltration of imperialism leads to the "Westernization" of socialist countries and, in the end, plunges the socialist gains won at the cost of blood into a dangerous pitfall by paving the way for the free manoeuvrings of the feelers of imperialist aggression and counter-revolutionary elements.

The Party of the working class in power must strengthen the dictatorship of the proletariat and thoroughly suppress the hostile elements and root out the survivals of outmoded ideologies from the minds of working people and firmly arm them with the communist ideas by energetically carrying out the ideological revolution and strengthen the organizational life and the voluntary revolutionary discipline.

At the same time, the ideological and cultural infiltration of imperialism must be strictly checked and the working people be educated to hate and despise imperialism and capitalism with a high sense of pride in and honour of living under socialism and making revolution.

One of the basic requisites for proletarian democracy is to guarantee a happy material and cultural life to the working people. This, of course, does not mean all that is required of a socialist country is to concentrate efforts only on the immediate improvement of the people's living.

The world is on the way of revolution today. One must not seek his own easy and good living, regardless of others, after carrying out the revolution before others. The already triumphant revolution should assist by its experience and example the revolution of those countries which have not yet won in revolution and actively support the liberation struggle of the world people with its political, economic and military might.

To do so, it ought to direct considerable efforts to this. On the other hand, it should evenly and systematically improve the people's living so they may be well off with no inconveniences at all.

To this end, the economy must be developed at steady, high rate.

Socialist society has superiority that defies comparison with capitalist society and has unlimited potentialities to incessantly develop the economy at such a high rate as is inconceivable in capitalist society. It is the objective law of the development of the socialist economy that production is multiplied constantly at a high rate. This law is brought to realization when the dictatorship of the proletariat is strengthened and the technical revolution is powerfully pushed on.

To deny the rapid development of the large-scale socialist economy is a revisionist economic theory ignoring such lawful demand of the development of the socialist economy. It is nothing but a sophistry brought forward by some people to justify the fact that their technical progress is slow and their economy stagnant because they, talking about "liberalization" and "democratic development," did not educate their working people and, as a result, the latter is ideologically so slackened as to fiddle about and loaf on the job.

If one wants to develop production constantly at a high rate by giving full play to the superiority of the socialist system, one must oppose revisionism which introduces the capitalist way of enterprise management into socialist economic management, refusing the dictatorship of the proletariat and crying for "democratic development" and "liberalization."

If we weaken the proletarian dictatorship, do not conduct political work, foster selfishness among the people, and try to make the people work merely for money, we cannot call forth their collective heroism and heuristic initiative and, accordingly, we cannot successfully carry out the tasks either of technical revolution or of economic construction.

The superiority of the socialist system lies in the working people freed from exploitation and oppression working with conscious enthusiasm and heuristic initiative for the motherland and the people, for society and the collective, for their own welfare. To give full scope to this essential superiority of the socialist system, one must steadfastly hold to the proletarian dictatorship and forcefully go ahead with the ideological and cultural revolutions to steadily revolutionize and working-classize the whole society and hold to the principle of placing the political work before all other work.

It is a capitalist way which has nothing in common with the revolutionary work method of a Marxist-Leninist Party, if one induces the people to think only of money and work only for money by introducing a "profit system" and holding forth material stimulus as the basic method of economic management and operation, laying one-sided emphasis on it.

This leads to paralysing the conscious enthusiasm and inexhaustible creative power of the working people to reduce to nil the superiority of the socialist system and socialist economy and make production fall into stagnation and mark time.

Then it will be impossible even to properly solve the urgent problem of people's living, to say nothing of the building of socialism and communism.

This is not, after all, a way of ensuring genuine freedom and democracy to the working people.

The working class, a revolutionary class, by origin, are not fond of fiddling about nor do they want to live an easy life alone.

The selfish and national egoistic tendencies of seeking one's own good living, regardless of others, as can be found in some countries today, have nothing to do with the intrinsic nature of socialism and they can be construed only as the source of revisionism.

As everyone knows, the internal source of revisionism is the survivals of the bourgeois ideologies and its external source is the capitulation to the threat and blackmail of imperialism. The revisionists, frightened especially by the threat and blackmail of imperialism, benumb the revolutionary spirit and class consciousness of the people by inciting fear of war, dislike for war and bourgeois pacificism, pursuing the policy of class collaboration and compromise with imperialism, out of the desire for their own easy and good living, regardless of others, remaining indifferent to the world revolution. Such act of the revisionists usher Western bourgeois liberty and bourgeois democracy in socialist countries, cutting a channel for the infiltration of bourgeois culture and bourgeois way of life. This causes illusion about imperialism in the ideological sphere, makes one lose the capacity of distinguishing the enemy from the friend and sink into pure economic routine-mongering unattended by the ideological work in the economic field.

Revisionism, in the final analysis, engenders from the abandoning of revolution and pursuit of one's own good living regardless of others.

Without opposing revisionism, therefore, one cannot make revolution at all or guarantee the fundamental interests of the working class and its genuine liberty and democracy.

If proletarian democracy is to be guaranteed, the principle of democratic centralism must be strictly maintained in the Party and state activities.

Democratic centralism is the basic principle governing the organization and activities of the Party and state organs of the working class. Democracy and centralism are closely interlinked to each other and form the inseparable two sides of democratic centralism. The centralized guidance of the Party and the state is based on the will of the broad masses and the wisdom of the masses of the people and local ingenuity can be given full play only under the unified and planned guidance of the center.

It breaks the unity and cohesion of the Party and the disciplines of the Party and the state, paralyzes the leadership of the Party and the function of the proletarian dictatorship of the state and eventually hinders the display of democracy to oppose democracy artificially to centralism, deny centralized guidance and put one-sided emphasis on "decentralization" and "local self-government" allegedly for giving play to "democracy" and opposing "bureaucratism." If one denies the principle of the centralized planned guidance of the state especially in the management of the socialist economy and enforces "decentralization" and "liberalization" of enterprise, it would benumb the economic organizers' function of a socialist state, give rise to anarchy of production and social confusion and, furthermore, destroy socialist ownership, the economic basis of a socialist state.

The Party of the working class in power should strictly reject anti-Marxist-Leninist views on democracy and centralism, properly combine centralization and democracy in the organization and activities of the Party and state organs and exhaustively carry through the mass line.

Our Party has found the most correct way for carrying through the revolutionary mass line and carrying into practice the principle of democratic centralism in Party and state guidance and economic management by founding the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method and propounding the original Taean work system, the new system of agricultural guidance and the line of unified and detailed planning, and brought a radical turn in this field.

The essentials of the Chongsan-ri method are that the higher organ helps the lower, the superior assists his inferiors and always goes down to work places to have a good grasp of the actual conditions there and to find correct solutions to problems, and gives priority to political work or work with people in all activities to give full play to the conscious enthusiasm and creative initiative of the masses so as to ensure the fulfilment of the revolutionary tasks.

The Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method is the most correct guiding idea and guiding method in the Party and state work and the economic work under socialism.

If the working class in power is to enjoy genuine freedom and democracy and successfully accomplish the historic cause of the building of socialism and communism, it should establish a powerful system of proletarian dictatorship and strengthen its whole links.

In socialist society, the Party, state, economic and cultural organs and the working people's organizations are all institutions for ensuring freedom and happiness to the working people and accomplishing the historic cause of the working class and form a single system of proletarian dictatorship.

The Marxist-Leninist Party, the vanguard and supreme organization of the working class, is the guiding force of the system of proletarian dictatorship and state power is the most inclusive transmission belt linking the Party with the masses and the executor of the lines and policies of the Party. The working people's organizations are the peripheral organizations of the Party which educate and remodel the broad masses to rally them around the Party and organize and mobilize them in carrying through Party policies.

Only by enhancing the leading role of the Party, increasing the function and role of the state organs and the working people's organisations can the working class successfully guarantee Party and state guidance to society and rightly organize and mobilize the masses of the people in the struggle for building socialism and communism.

Any attempt at substituting something akin to super-class one for the Party and state of the working class, denying their class character under socialism or at paralysing the combat power of the Party, weakening the function of the state and reducing the working people's organizations to "mass amusement organizations" allegedly for "socializing" and "democratizing" the Party work and state administration, is tantamount to denying the leading role of the working class in the building of socialism and communism, benumbing the dictatorship of the proletariat and stepping back from Marxism-Leninism and the revolutionary cause of the working class.

Even after the exploiting classes are liquidated and all the working people remodelled into socialist working people, under socialism the class distinctions still remain, the residue of old ideologies survives in the minds of the people and, furthermore, the remnants of the overthrown exploiting classes persist in their insidious manoeuvrings. To ignore the class character of the Party and the state of the working class and "socialize" and "democratize" the Party work and state administration under such condition would dissolve the Party among the masses, paralyze its militant power and increase the influence of petty bourgeois ideas within the Party to degenerate it, and would enfeeble the function of the proletarian dictatorship and drag hodgepodge into state administration to pave the way for the insidious manoeuvres of the class enemies.

Therefore, to be faithful to the revolutionary cause of the working class to the end, the Party must firmly be built up on the class basis and class principle be thoroughly maintained in all fields of the Party and state work.

What is important in enforcing the proletarian dictatorship is to strengthen the leadership of the Party over the system of proletarian dictatorship.

To strengthen the leadership of the Party over the system of proletarian dictatorship is a lawful demand arising inevitably in the revolution and construction and a fundamental question in reinforcing the system of proletarian dictatorship as a whole.

Only when the leading role of the Party is enhanced and each link of the system of proletarian dictatorship is made to operate under its leadership can all the state, economic and cultural organs and working people's organizations ensure unity of action in the struggle for accomplishing the historic cause of the working class and organize and mobilize the entire masses of the people purposefully in the struggle for the building of socialism and communism.

Only when the leadership of the Marxist-Leninist Party representing the fundamental interests of the working class and the toiling masses is strengthened is it possible to defend the interests of the masses of the people most steadfastly and realize to the full their demand and desire for building socialism and communism, a new, free and happy society.

If the people of a socialist country are to enjoy genuine freedom and democracy, therefore, it is necessary above all to solidify the Marxist-Leninist Party and raise its leading role.

The events which have taken place in the international communist movement in the recent years show that to deny or weaken the dictatorship of the proletariat, crying for so-called "democracy" and "freedom" under socialism is, after all, tantamount to forcing bourgeois democracy and slave freedom upon the people, and it is a pernicious manoeuvre of the imperialists and the betrayers of revolution for wresting the gains of socialism from them and paving the way for the restoration of capitalism.

We should always maintain heightened vigilance against the intrigues of the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists to destroy the socialist countries from within and should not have any illusion about revisionism but fight it resolutely.

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An acute struggle is being waged between socialism and imperialism, and between the revolutionary forces and counter-revolutionary forces in the international arena today.

To win this struggle, the socialist countries must not fail to uphold the dictatorship of the proletariat, the weapon of the class struggle, the weapon of the building of socialism and comunism, and oppose revisionism which denies it.

By educating and remodelling the broad masses in a communist manner and rallying them rock-firm around the Party and giving full scope to their revolutionary fervor, while determinedly shattering at every step the manoeuvres of aggression and subversion of the enemies at home and abroad, firmly holding to the dictatorship of the proletariat, our Party and people, breaking through a hundred and one difficulties and trials, have won great victories in the revolution and construction and converted once-backward and war-ravaged country in a brief period into an advanced socialist industrial state with a solid independent national economy, mighty all-people defence system and brilliant national culture.

But, we can never rest content with the achievements we have already made. We should do more work and race ahead faster, maintaining as ever the strained and mobilised posture.

We should powerfully push on dictatorship against the hostile elements and on ideological revolution and economic work alike by reinforcing the dictatorship of the proletariat in the future, too, and thereby further accelerate the complete victory of socialism and the nationwide victory of the revolution.

The Six-Year Plan set by the Fifth Congress of our Party is a great programme of economic construction of our Party which will bring a signal advance in the struggle for accelerating the complete victory of socialism and the nationwide victory of the revolution and accomplishing the cause of national unification, and a grand blueprint demanding continued innovation and uninterrupted advance.

We should once again display to the whole world the heroic mettle of Chollima Korea by maintaining the great revolutionary upsurge and fulfilling the Six-Year Plan far ahead of the set time.

Invincible is the revolutionary cause of the Korean people who are all vigorously advancing steadfastly maintaining the dictatorship of the proletariat under the banner of Marxism-Leninism, the revolutionary banner of the *Juche* idea, united close around the Party.

Radiant Rays Have Spread All Over Since the Historic Month of February

At the Glorious Village of Chongsan-ri

Chongsan-ri, Kangso county, South Pyongan Province, is a farm village about 20 kilometres away from Pyongyang, the capital of revolution.

This village is a glorious, well-known place where Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, originated the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method.

It was around the year of 1954 that agricultural co-operatives were organized in the village on the voluntary principle by individual peasant families living scattered here and there.

Afterwards, with the completion of the co-operative transformation of agriculture and the expansion and strengthening of its success in our country, the nine co-operatives which had been formed in the village with each settlement as a unit were also amalgamated into one co-operative—the Chongsan Co-operative Farm.

A broad vista was opened up for our agriculture to make unrestricted development along the highway of socialism. The level of guidance of the functionaries and their work method, however, failed to keep pace with the new circumstances.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, who had a profound grasp of the new circumstances created in our countryside after the completion of the agricultural co-operativization, paid a visit to Chongsan-ri through the snow early in the morning one day in February 1960 in order to untie the knot.

While staying there not for one or two days but for half a month long, he brought into being the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method which represent a revolutionary and scientific method in guiding the masses.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The essentials of the Chongsan-ri method are that the higher organ helps the lower, the superior assists his inferiors and always goes down to work places to have a good grasp of the actual conditions there and find correct solutions to problems, and gives priority to political work, or work with people, in all activities to give play to the conscious enthusiasm and creative initiative of the masses so as to ensure the fulfilment of the revolutionary tasks."

The Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method signify an embodiment and development of our Party's traditional work method initiated by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, that is, the revolutionary method of work based on the mass line, in conformity to the new circumstances where the socialist system has been established.

The people in Chongsan-ri performed their work as required by the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method which the Leader had personally originated during his visit to their farm. As a result, great changes took place in their political and moral features and in production. Last year the grain output grew 2.5 times and the cash income of the co-op farmers 5 times as against the time of the inception of the farm.

A strenuous struggle for comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization is in full progress at the farm to carry through the Leader's teaching that the peasants should be made to work 8 hours a day like the workers.

It is an iron rule for all the functionaries of the co-op farm to work and live as required by the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method. This applies even to the solution of simple and easy problems.

Early in June last year, the spraying of herbicides which had proceeded at quick tempo on the farm was not showing any further upward trend in work efficiency.

What was the matter?

The functionaries of the farm went down to see how things stood at the work places.

Acquainting themselves with the actual situation there, they came to know that the time was definitely short in spraying herbicides due to the limitation of the natural and climatic conditions—a long spell of cloudy weather.

The same was true of all the workteams which were engaged in rice cultivation by direct sowing.

The main problem of the farm in thoroughly implementing the Leader's teaching that rice cultivation by direct sowing should be done by all workteams was to raise the herbicide-spraying efficiency more than two-fold.

The *ri* Party committee solved this question in such a way as to create a model at one unit and generalize it.

Having selected as an exemplary unit the Chollima workteam No. 11 which was the first to grow rice by direct sowing, the *ri* Party committee explained and brought home to the co-op farmers the Leader's teachings and the Party's policies, their embodiment, and further intensified its guidance of them.

While working and discussing with the workteam members, leading functionaries found that the point for the improvement of the herbicide-spraying efficiency was to raise the operation rate of tractors and to introduce highly-efficient herbicide sprayers.

The *ri* Party committee deepened its guidance of the machine operators, technicians and co-op farmers so that they could solve the knotty problem by their own efforts, giving full play to their energy and wisdom.

Consequently, the technicians' group and the co-op farmers pooled their wisdom and contrived a new type of machine 20 times more effective than before, which helped them to successfully spray herbicides all over the fields in a short span of time.

After that, the *ri* Party committee organized on-the-spot lectures for leaders of workteams and subworkteams to generalize the experience gained by the unit.

As mentioned above, the functionaries assisted their subordinates as required by the Chongsan-ri method. For them it was, at the same time, a good opportunity of steadily elevating their level of guidance and enhancing their Party spirit, working-class spirit and popular spirit.

In this course they came to immensely value the interests of the people, have the unshakable working-class viewpoint of working for the people as their faithful servants and regard it as their greatest pleasure to share sweets and bitters with the people at all times.

Miracle after miracle is being wrought every hour and every minute. This is the reality of Chongsan-ri today.

Underlying these miracles are the intense loyalty of the co-op farmers to the Leader to carry through his teaching to the end bearing it deep in mind, and the lofty consciousness of the farmers who never slacken their efforts, keenly aware of their heavy responsibility for the revolution.

Deeply studying and acquiring the method of guidance shown by the Leader on the spot and putting it into practice, the functionaries of Chongsan-ri have grasped the real worth of the political work.

In industrializing the agricultural production, too, they succeeded in reducing the outlay of the labour force per *chongbo* of paddies to one-sixth by keeping the political work ahead of other work.

The same can be said of the huge tasks of laying out 200 *chongbo* of orchards and building modern farm houses and production establishments with a total floor space of 4,000 square metres. All these tasks were brought to successful completion because the functionaries aroused the creative activeness of the masses, giving precedence to the political work.

In performing their work they are now accustomed to begin with the political work for arming the masses with the revolutionary ideas of the Leader and awakening them. Whatever difficulty may arise, it is surmounted by the enlistment of the inexhaustible strength of the masses.

When mapping out a plan or directing a labour battle the functionaries, before seeing to the equipment and other materials, look first at the people who handle and use them and conduct the political work first to stir up the hearts of the masses, the valuable source of strength and wisdom.

Then, there will be nothing impracticable. You can obtain anything, whether it be manpower or equipment. Moreover, you can gain a Herculean strength powerful enough to remove even a mountain, and work miracles from scratch.

What is essential in giving priority to the political work is to infuse the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader deep into the minds of the Party members and the co-op farmers, making them their bones and flesh.

Thus the people not only found by themselves the ways of carrying out the revolutionary tasks but also fought for their implementation, even going through fire and water.

This was also a key to the success of the twice Chollima workteam No. 1 that fulfilled its monthly plans double or treble.

With 15 tractors per 100 *chongbo* (in terms of 15 h.p.) and more than 1,000 trailing farm machines of various types, the co-op farm advanced comprehensive mechanization to a higher stage and embarked on all-round chemicalization through application of 12 kinds of herbicides to all the paddy and dry fields and introduction of rice cultivation by direct sowing. All these successes, too, were achieved in the course of powerfully accelerating the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions set forth by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung in his "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," and of further embodying the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method, the revolutionary and scientific method of guidance.

As required by the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method the functionaries always went down to the lower units, deeply studied their actual conditions, found correct solutions to problems, solved them in such a way as to create a model at one unit and generalize it and gave priority to the political work or work with people in all activities to bring into full play the conscious enthusiasm and creative initiative of the masses so as to ensure the implementation of the revolutionary tasks. Chongsan-ri is now advancing for the introduction of the communist method of farming under the radiant rays that have spread all over since the historic month of February.

Article by Kang Du Chon
Photos by O Dong Jun

A staff member of the management board of the farm, out at the field, imparts necessary technical knowledge to the co-op farmers in improving soil

Upholding the teaching of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the members of the mechanization team of the Chongsan Co-operative Farm in the midst of the vigorous "100-day battle" effect innovations every day in their carriage operation to carpet the fields with fertile soil

Invincible Is Korean People's Army Founded and Guided by the Great Leader of Revolution Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Im Chol

Lieutenant General of the Korean People's Army

Today the entire people of our country and the officers and men of the Korean People's Army mark the 23rd birthday of the heroic Korean People's Army under the grand circumstances in which they are effecting a new great revolutionary upsurge through the "100-day battle" for fulfilling with credit the tasks for this year, the first year of the Six-Year Plan, whole-heartedly upholding the programmatic tasks set forth by the great Leader of revolution Marshal Kim Il Sung in his report to the Fifth Congress of our Party and his New Year Address.

Celebrating this significant red-letter day, our people and armymen extend with unbounded respect the highest honour and deepest gratitude to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist-genius, who personally founded the People's Army and has brought it up into a one-beats-a-hundred revolutionary armed force and always leads our people and the People's Army along one road of victory and glory. And they are full of a firm revolutionary determination to remain boundlessly loyal to him with single-hearted devotion.

The Korean People's Army, the invincible revolutionary armed force of our Party, was founded on February 8, 1948, but its historical roots are very deep.

At the first parade held in honour of the founding of the Korean People's Army, the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"...Our People's Army is founded today as a regular army of democratic Korea, but, in reality, it is an army with deep historical roots and is a glorious army inheriting the revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese guerilla warfare, the valuable fighting experiences gained and the indomitable patriotic spirit displayed in it." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. I, p. 190.)

The brilliant Leader of revolution Marshal Kim Il Sung founded the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed force in our country, in the early 1930's, the darkest period of Japanese imperialist colonial rule, and organized and guided the anti-Japanese armed struggle for 15 years, and thus crushed brigandish Japanese imperialism, achieved the restoration of the fatherland and built up the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party.

The Korean People's Army, the revolutionary armed force of our Party, inherited the firm ideological system, the indomitable revolutionary spirit, the revolutionary work method, the popular style of work, precious fighting exploits and rich experiences of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army organized and guided by the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The founding of the Korean People's Army after liberation was the realization of the great military programme of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung who elaborated on the plan for founding a powerful regular revolutionary armed force mapping out the future of the fatherland in the deep forest of Mt. Paekdu-san and laid the basis for its formation and it was the brilliant embodiment of his *Juche* idea, self-defensive military idea that the Korean revolution should be carried out by the Korean people themselves on their own responsibility and the country be defended reliably with their own revolutionary armed forces.

With the founding of the Korean People's Army, our people came to have a powerful modern revolutionary armed force capable of reliably defending the sovereignty and independence of the fatherland and the gains of the revolution against the encroachment of the imperialists and to firmly guarantee by armed force the accomplishment of the cause of building socialism and communism in Korea.

The Korean People's Army, which is composed of fine sons and daughters of workers, peasants and other working people with the revolutionary fighters steeled in the fire of the anti-Japanese armed struggle as its backbone and serves the people and maintains close bonds of kinship with the people, is the army of the Party, the army of the revolution and the army of the working class that executes the revolutionary tasks set forth by the Leader.

The respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The Korean People's Army is a Marxist-Leninist revolutionary army which is faithful only to the Workers' Party of Korea, moves forward along the road of revolution only under the guidance of the Workers' Party of Korea, defends the gains of the revolution won by the Party, topples the old society and builds a new society by the revolutionary method." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. II, p. 74.)

Our People's Army is charged with the honourable and lofty mission to remain boundlessly faithful to the Party and the Leader and firmly guard our socialist fatherland and people and fight for the country's unification and the victory of the cause of socialism and communism in Korea.

Our People's Army enjoys the wise guidance of the great Leader of revolution Marshal Kim Il Sung; it has inherited the glorious revolutionary traditions established by him; the superiors and inferiors are in a perfect unity; and it carries out the just revolutionary cause amid the absolute support and love of the people. Precisely herein lies the source of its indestructible might.

Over the last period the heroic Korean People's Army, overcoming stern ordeals and difficulties, has discharged with credit its basic mission and traversed the militant path covered with victories and glory.

The respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"Through its heroic and self-sacrificing struggle, the People's Army has accomplished with honour the revolutionary tasks it assumed before the fatherland and the people and has recorded brilliant achievements in the history of the revolution of our Party, a history which will shine for generations to come." ("On the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Korean People's Army," p. 2.)

During the period of peaceful construction the People's Army reliably defended the creative labour of our people, smashing all provocations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges.

The heroic services done and immortal exploits performed by the Korean People's Army in defeating the U.S. imperialist aggressors during the Fatherland Liberation War hold the most brilliant place in its history of struggle.

The past-three-year-long Fatherland Liberation War (June 1950-July 1953) forced upon us by the U.S. imperialists was a severe trial decisive of the destiny of our fatherland and people. The U.S. imperialist aggressors, in an attempt to stifle our young Republic in its cradle, mobilized their huge armed forces, the troops of their 15 satellite countries and the South Korean puppet army and employed the most barbarous methods of warfare.

During the period of stern trial, Supreme Commander and the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander Marshal Kim Il Sung, shouldering all the heavy burdens of war, organized and mobilized the whole Party and the entire people to the struggle for victory in the war and organized all operations and battles of the People's Army and led them to victory by his brilliant strategy and tactics and superb art of command.

At every stage of the Fatherland Liberation War, the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung gained a scientific insight into the balance of forces between our army and the enemy and the prevailing situation, charted correct strategic and tactical lines, created original combat forms and methods suited to the actual conditions of our country, thoroughly put them into practice, and thereby overpowered the enemy's numerical and technical superiority with ideological and tactical superiority.

The officers and men of the heroic Korean People's Army who had been educated and reared by the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and were well aware of their lofty mission as the guardian of the Party, the fatherland and the people, remained boundlessly loyal to the Party and the Leader and fully displayed the indomitable revolutionary spirit and mass heroism in the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Our people and People's Army displayed unparalleled bravery with a firm conviction that they were sure to win in the war as long as they had the sagacious leadership of Supreme Commander Marshal Kim Il Sung. And for the thorough implementation of his orders, they were not afraid of any sacrifice. With a heroic resolve—"Let's hit the enemy even if we die many millions of times!" our armymen blocked loopholes of the enemy's pillboxes with their youthful hearts to make a breach for the advance of their units. When they lost use of their legs and arms wounded in the battle, they rolled into the midst of enemy troops with handgrenades between their teeth and cut down quite a number of enemies.

The people in the rear successfully ensured production and transport for victory in the war and fought the enemy, defying death.

Thanks to the ever-victorious, wise guidance of the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung who created rich experiences in the anti-Japanese armed struggle and is possessed of great revolutionary ideas, profound revolutionary theories, distinguished leadership ability and brilliant military strategy, indomitable will, extraordinary revolutionary sweep and lofty virtues, our people and the People's Army repulsed the armed invasion of U.S. imperialism, safeguarded with honour the freedom and independence of the fatherland and won historic victory.

This historic victory convincingly demonstrated the inexhaustible vitality of our Republic and people's democratic system and the indestructible might of our people.

The respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"Our victory clearly showed that no force can ever conquer a people who firmly took their destinies in their hands and rose for the freedom, independence and progress of their fatherland under the leadership of a Marxist-Leninist Party." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 19.)

By winning a great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, our people humbled in the dust the pride of the U.S. imperialists who had boasted of being the "strongest" in the world and burst the myth about their "mightiness" to atoms, and thus started the U.S. imperialists on the downgrade for the first time in history and opened up a new stage in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle. And we nipped the aggressive design of the U.S. imperialists against the socialist countries and made a great contribution to safeguarding Asian and world peace and security. Through the bitter trials of war, our people were further awakened and tempered and our People's Army grew into an invincible revolutionary armed force seasoned politically, ideologically and in military technique and possessed of rich combat experiences.

After the war, our people and the People's Army further strengthened the defence capacity of the country and made it indestructible by thoroughly implementing the self-defensive military line of our Party.

In his report to the Fifth Congress of our Party held in November last, the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"As a result of the splendid implementation of the Party's policy of turning the whole army into a cadre army and modernizing the whole army, our People's Army has grown into a one-beats-a-hundred army of cadres further steeled politically, ideologically, and in military technique, into an invincible revolutionary armed force fully equipped with powerful means for attack and defence."

By thoroughly implementing the Party's policy of turning the whole army into a cadre army and modernizing the whole army advanced by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist-genius, the officers and men of the People's Army have prepared themselves as the guards and death-defying corps of the Leader that are all firmly equipped with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader, think and act upon his thought and teaching and guard and protect him with lives in any adversity. Today the unitary ideological system of the Party has perfectly been established within the People's Army and all servicemen are afire with intense loyalty to unconditionally carry through to the end the orders of the Leader through thick and thin.

The People's Army has grown into a one-beats-a-hundred army fully prepared not only politically and ideologically but also in military technique.

All servicemen are possessed of high commanding and combat capacity which enables them to fight modern warfare and are prepared to undertake the duties of personnel of a higher rank and up in case of emergency. And all services and arms are studying and perfecting the art of war suited to the actual conditions of our country and modern warfare and are equipped with powerful combat and technical equipment.

Today the People's Army is in full combat readiness to beat off any invasion of the enemy at a blow.

As a result of the successful implementation of the policy of arming the entire people and turning the whole land into a fortress, the entire people have been placed under arms and the whole country fortified and the powerful all-people defence system with the People's Army as its core firmly established in our country. In our country the entire people know how to fire guns and are carrying arms with them.

We are now in a position to manufacture on our own various types of up-to-date weapons and combat and technical equipment needed for the defence of the fatherland, as a result of establishing firm bases of an independent national defence industry by thoroughly implementing the Party's strategic line of carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel.

We can say confidently that we can knock down any aggressor so long as we have the sagacious leadership of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the indestructible might of our people rallied close around him and the powerful self-defensive national defence capabilities.

After the war, our People's Army, thoroughly smashing the incessant aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists at every step, firmly defended the revolutionary cause of our people for the socialist revolution and socialist construction. Our People's Army dealt powerful retaliatory blows to the military provocations of the enemy perpetrated almost every day on the Military Demarcation Line and in the sacred territorial waters and air of our country, in recent years alone, the heroic People's Army captured and downed the armed spy ship "Pueblo" and the large-size spy plane "EC-121" of U.S. imperialism which infiltrated into the territorial waters and air of our country to commit espionage and hostile acts, and thereby meted out resolute punishment to the enemy who is on the rampage to provoke another war in Korea and punctured the arrogance of the U.S. imperialists. This is the brilliant victory of the self-defensive military line of the great Leader of revolution Marshal Kim Il Sung and is another victory scored by our people in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

Instead of drawing a due lesson from this, the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy of our people, still remain in South Korea, shipping into South Korea weapons of mass destruction including tactic nuclear weapons and guided missiles on a large scale and more frequently committing various military provocations against the northern half of the Republic in order to unleash another aggressive war in Korea.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are more unscrupulously trying to inveigle Japanese militarism into a new aggressive war against the Korean people and use it as their "shock brigade."

Owing to the ever-intensified new war provocation scheme of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, a dangerous situation in which another war may break out at any moment has been created in our country.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Japanese militarists dare to provoke a war despite our repeated warnings, we will meet and fight them and completely annihilate the aggressors to the last man.

We will never tolerate any form of hostile provocation of the enemy infringing upon our national dignity and sovereignty and will inflict stern punishment upon him.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must look straight at the reality and not behave indiscreetly.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors unleash another war in Korea, we will sweep them away at a stroke and attain the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

Invincible is our people and People's Army that are fighting on under the wise guidance of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist-genius, rallied firmly around him.

Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland Send a Letter to the President of the Korean Affairs Institute in Washington

The Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland sent a letter to Youngjeung Kim, President of the Korean Affairs Institute in Washington.
The letter reads:

☆ ☆

3900 Watson Place N.W.,
Washington D.C. 20016, U.S.A.

To Mr. Youngjeung Kim
President
Korean Affairs Institute

You sent on November 19 last year to Marshal Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a copy of your message sent to the South Korean authorities in connection with the question of the unification of our fatherland. Entrusted by Premier Kim Il Sung, we carefully studied the copy of your message and send this letter today to you.

We, first of all, extend sincere greetings to you, very pleased with the fact that you keep directing deep concern to the question of the unification of our fatherland.

In the recent message to the South Korean authorities, you rightly denounced the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for seeking power and fortune only and wishing to live only under the protection of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army, while turning their faces away from the question of the unification, the supreme national task of the Korean people, and opposing the people of their country. Pointing out that to beg for the protection of foreign troops and rely on outside forces will only bring destruction, you stressed that to achieve the unification of the fatherland the U.S. imperialist aggressor army must be withdrawn from South Korea unconditionally and immediately and the question of the country's unification be settled independently in accordance with the free will of the Korean people.

These views of yours have many points in common with the questions raised already long ago by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. We consider that the views contained in your message are very positive ones instrumental in the solution of the question of the unification in many respects.

We consider that your presentation of such good views to the South Korean authorities is a manifestation of your persistent efforts to contribute to the promotion of the unification of our country.

As you expressed concern, the partition of the territory and the split of the nation which have been lasting already for over 25 years have created grave obstacles to the uniform development of the country and keep deepening the differences between the North and the South in all the domains. The division of the country into the North and the South imposes unbearable misfortunes and sufferings particularly upon the South Korean people who have been subjected to colonial slavery under the military occupation of foreign aggressors for a long period, over 60 years, and brings great national calamities to the entire Korean people.

The unification of our country, however, has not yet been realised in spite of the ardent desire of the entire people of North and South Korea. This is entirely due to the fact that the U.S. imperialists, occupying South Korea by force of arms, interfere in the internal affairs of our country and pursue the vicious policy of national split.

From the first days of their creeping into South Korea the U.S. imperialists turned South Korea into their complete military base of aggression, into their military appendage enforcing a most reactionary colonial, military fascist rule, and have been obdurately hampering the independent unification of our country.

Therefore, to realise the unification of the country it is necessary, first of all, to make the U.S. imperialist aggressor army withdraw from South Korea.

As you know clearly through the replies Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, sent to you two times, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has done everything possible from the first days of the partition of the territory to make the U.S. imperialist aggressor army withdraw from our country and to achieve the independent unification of the fatherland.

Concerning the line of the Government of the Republic for the unification of our fatherland, Premier Kim Il Sung has said:

"The basic line of national unification maintained all along by the Government of our Republic is to unify the North and South by the Korean people themselves independently on democratic principles without any interference of outside forces following the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea."

In accordance with the line set forth by Premier Kim Il Sung, the Government of the Republic has invariably proposed to the South Korean authorities to achieve the peaceful unification of the country by means of establishing a unified democratic government through free general elections in the North and South by the Korean people themselves without any interference of outside forces after the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from South Korea.

The Government of the Republic has always maintained that such general elections should be held on condition that complete freedom is ensured for all the political parties, public organisations and individual figures in North and South Korea to conduct political activities without any restrictions in any part of the whole country and freedom of speech, the press, assembly, association and demonstration is fully guaranteed to the people of all strata.

The Government of the Republic has long proposed, along with this, that after the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from South Korea, the armed forces of North and South Korea be reduced to 100,000 or less respectively and the North and the South conclude a peace agreement on refraining from use of armed force against each other in order to eliminate tension in our country and create a favourable condition for the national unification, and repeatedly proposed that the economic and cultural exchange, mutual travel and correspondence between the North and the South be realised to mitigate the sufferings of the people caused by the split and satisfy even a little the ardent desire of the families and relatives who have been living in the North and South, separated from each other.

The Government of the Republic also proposed time and again that even a Confederation of North and South Korea be established first as a transitional step for settling the urgent problems of common concern for the nation and bringing earlier the national unification if the South Korean authorities cannot accept immediately the free North-South general elections for this or that reason.

Even after the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique staged the fascist "military coup" under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists and usurped the South Korean regime, the Government of the Republic put forth various reasonable proposals and made untiring and patient efforts for the peaceful solution of the unification question in the hope that they would give up the treacherous acts and come to a genuine national stand.

All these just proposals and sincere efforts of the Government of the Republic for the independent unification of the country have enjoyed the unanimous support of the entire people of North and South Korea and evoked warm sympathy among the honest-minded people the world over.

If the proposals of the Government of the Republic had been realised, the question of the unification of our country would have been settled long ago. If any one of these proposals had been translated into reality, the nation's tribulations caused by the division would have been lessened that much and the road to the unification would have begun to open.

The U.S. imperialists and the successive rulers of South Korea, however, have categorically opposed the most fair and aboveboard and realistic proposals of the Government of the Republic for the national unification acceptable to anyone and hampered in every way the peaceful solution of the question of the unification.

Particularly, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the faithful stooges of U.S. imperialism, are scheming more openly and more viciously and shamelessly than any other successive traitors to obstruct the unification of our fatherland.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have turned down all the reasonable proposals of the Government of the Republic that reflect the ardent desire of the entire Korean people and are arresting, imprisoning and murdering at random patriotic people who struggle for the peaceful unification in South Korea and running wild in the criminal war preparations against the northern half of the Republic, while frantically opposing the independent, peaceful unification of the country.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique at the dictates of the U.S. imperialists have covered the whole land of South Korea with a forest of bayonets and dissolved a large number of political parties and public organisations, closed down hundreds of press and publishing organs and arrested, imprisoned and murdered hundreds of thousands of guiltless people from right after the "military coup" up to this date for the mere reason that they advocated the peaceful unification.

Under the wirepulling of U.S. imperialism the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, while sanguinarily suppressing on the strength of the vicious military fascist dictatorship all the patriotic forces demanding the peaceful unification of the fatherland, are partaking in the conspiracy and collusion between the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists for aggression on Korea and Asia and serving as their out-and-out minion.

As is widely known, today the U.S. imperialists, directing the spearhead of aggression at Asia, are perpetrating almost every day provocative acts to unleash a new war of aggression in Korea while expanding their war of aggression against the Vietnamese people to the whole of Indochina, and incessantly intensifying the aggressive manoeuvres against the People's Republic of China.

While stepping up more openly the aggressive manoeuvrings in Asia, the U.S. imperialists are noisily talking about the so-called "Nixon doctrine" and "new Asia policy." But there is no change in the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists toward Asia. Today, the U.S. imperialists are scheming more craftily to put into effect without difficulty their aggression design in Asia mainly by means of making "Asians fight Asians" by mobilizing the Japanese militarists and other Asian satellite countries and puppets in accordance with the notorious "new Asia policy" while intensifying aggression by directly mobilizing their armed forces.

To attain this aggressive end, the U.S. imperialists are putting up the Japanese militarists to the fore in aggression on Korea and Asia and whipping together the Japanese militarists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in pursuance of a criminal scheme to ignite a new war of aggression in Korea with the former as the "shock brigade" and with South Korea as the advanced base.

The Japanese militarists revived with the active backing of the U.S. imperialists are now overtly stretching their tentacles of aggression to Korea and other Asian countries, availing themselves of the U.S. imperialists' "new Asia policy." Particularly, they take our country as the first target of attack for their overseas aggression, recklessly running amuck to realise their old dream of the so-called "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere."

The Japanese militarists who have been historically accustomed to invading other countries with the support of big powers are the inveterate enemy of the Korean and other Asian peoples. Already in the early 20th century, the Japanese militarists concluded the "Katsura-Taft secret agreement" and the second "Anglo-Japanese alliance," imposed the humiliating "Ulsa protectorate treaty" upon our country by a brigandish method with the support of the U.S. and British imperialists and completely annexed Korea in the end. In 1965, 60 years after then, the Japanese militarists again concluded with the U.S. imperialists the "Johnson-Sato secret agreement," concocted the criminal "South Korea-Japan agreements" with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique under their manipulation and started creeping into South Korea with the "agreements" as a stepping-stone.

The Japanese militarists have already stretched their talons of aggression deep into various fields of South Korea, worked out even "operation plans" for invading Korea under the wirepulling of the U.S. imperialists and are openly hatching a plot to dispatch their armed forces of aggression to the Korean front in case the U.S. imperialists unleash a new war of aggression in Korea. Things have come to such a pass where the Japanese militarists step up in real earnest their military aggression on South Korea, openly declaring that South Korea, too, belongs to the "sphere of defence" of Japan and overtly ranting that a "forestalling attack" against the Korean people should also be taken into consideration.

How can anyone of the Korean people, if he has even an iota of national conscience, look with folded arms at the Japanese militarists, the sworn enemy who had turned our beautiful land of 3,000 *ri* into a sea of blood and imposed unfathomable misfortunes and sufferings upon us Korean people for nearly half a century, again creeping into this land, with blood-stained daggers in their hands.

But the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who call themselves the "second Li Wan Yong" concluded the treacherous "South Korea-Japan treaty" and make no scruple of committing an unpardonable treacherous act in zealously ushering into South Korea the Japanese militarists, acting as their faithful stooge, as such traitors to the nation as Li Wan Yong and Song Byong Jun auctioned off the country as the running dogs of the Japanese imperialists in the past.

Today, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are leaving more completely the economic arteries of South Korea under the control of the Japanese monopoly capital and committing even such criminal act as crossing the history of the Japanese imperialists' aggression on Korea out of textbooks of schools of various levels in South Korea and widely disseminating the Japanese language in South Korea. Furthermore, they have lately gone so far as to weave a heinous plot to permanently station "skeleton units" of aggressor armed forces of Japan in South Korea through mutual "interchange of military service" between "officers" of the aggressor armed forces of the Japanese militarists and "officers" of the South Korean puppet army under the name of strengthening the "South Korea-Japan joint defence system."

In this way the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are completely reducing South Korea to a dual colony not only under the political and economic rule but also under the military control of the Japanese militarists as well as the U.S. imperialists.

How can he commit such hideous treacherous acts if he is not a dyed-in-the-wool traitor betraying the country and the nation to the last?

This traitor who permits himself at any act trading off the country and the nation has gone the length of committing the criminal act of driving out as cannon fodder more than 50,000 South Korean youth and middle-aged to the battlefields of the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression against the Vietnamese people to get a few dollars as a reward. This means that to win greater trust from the U.S. imperialists and earn more money the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are now imposing again upon the South Korean youth and middle-aged the cursed lot of the past when a great number of Korean youth and middle-aged were taken to the continent and the South Sea Islands as bullet-shields of the Japanese imperialist aggressor army to die a worthless dog's death. This fact alone is enough to clearly show what heinous traitors to the nation the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are.

But the country-selling, treacherous acts of the Pak Jung Hi clique were by no means confined to this alone.

They are engaged without hesitation in human traffic to trade off a large number of South Korean compatriots to foreign countries as slaves like commodities under the signboard of "manpower export." These traitors to the nation rejected the compatriotic proposal of the Government of the Republic to take the South Korean unemployed into the northern half of the Republic and provide them with jobs according to their talents and a stabilised life and are selling South Korean people to alien countries thousands of miles away to rake up pennies.

How can these traitors think of the interests and dignity of the nation and of the unification of the country? What they are after is only their individual power and wealth and for this, they do not hesitate to sell off the country and the nation and even split the territory into ten pieces.

This is why the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are so dead set against the unification of the country, the cherished desire of the nation, pursuing the perpetuation of the split and continuously and eagerly begging for the perpetual occupation of South Korea by the U.S imperialist aggressor army, the main obstacle to the national unification. In particular, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, synchronizing with the U.S. imperialists' recent deceptive trick of "partial reduction" and "partial withdrawal" of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea, are asking more eagerly, hanging on the sleeves of their master, for the perpetual stationing of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army in South Korea.

As you duly expressed indignation, this is a desperate attempt of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to bolster up even a little more under the protection of foreign armed forces their miserable position extremely isolated from the South Korean people and persistently hamper the unification of the country.

If the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are doggedly opposed to the national unification and engrossed only in vicious treacherous acts, talk about "unification," it is about the "UN-supervised elections" and "unification by prevailing over communism" and nothing more.

The "UN-supervised elections" on the lips of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is an attempt to draw outside forces in the question of the unification of our country, unreasonableness of which you also have already noted more than once.

As we all know, originally, the question of the unification of our fatherland is an internal affair of the Korean people which allows no interference of outside forces. The Korean question should be settled by the Korean people themselves and foreigners can not solve the internal affair of our nation.

We Korean people are a resourceful, civilized and dignified nation which has the full ability to solve its national question by itself. Why should then our people suffer the interference of foreigners in solving the internal affairs of their nation? We think your view that no self-respecting people would rely on outsiders to settle its family disputes very closely accords with this position.

We regard any attempt to realise the unification of the country by relying on outside forces as a treacherous act intended to leave the whole of Korea in the hands of the foreign aggressors.

The "UN-supervised elections" vaunted by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is nothing but a smokescreen to cover up their heinous scheme to extend as far as North Korea the colonial ruling system of the U.S. imperialists set up in South Korea.

The "unification by prevailing over communism" the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are clamouring about is a fantastic pipe dream which can never be realised and a delirium of the stupid. Those who truly love the country and the nation cannot talk about "prevailing over communism" or oppose the Communists.

The Korean Communists are true patriotic fighters who waged a bloody anti-Japanese armed struggle for a long period and devoted themselves to the sacred cause of defeating the Japanese imperialists and restoring the fatherland, under the outstanding leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot, national hero and great sun of our nation, upholding his great *Juche* idea; they are ardent patriots who have built a prosperous and powerful, independent socialist industrial state in the northern half of the country and are devotedly fighting for the happiness of the people and the national unification.

It is for this very reason that such personages as Messrs. Kim Gu and Kim Gyu Sik did not hesitate to join hands with the Korean Communists for the unification of the fatherland.

Moreover, the people in the northern half of the Republic have constructed a prosperous and powerful, sovereign and independent state and built a new, happy life, taking the communist ideas as the guiding compass for 25 years. The communist ideas have turned into great material strength, firmly gripping the hearts of the people in the northern half and a large number of people in South Korea also accept the communist ideas.

Under such conditions there are no national tasks that can be solved without the participation of the Communists in our country. This notwithstanding, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are clamouring about the "unification by prevailing over communism." This, in the final analysis, means to reject the unification and leave South Korea for ever in the hands of the U.S. imperialists as their colony.

The criminal nature of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique opposing the unification has been laid bare still more clearly in their recent advertisement of the so-called "peaceful unification programme."

The traitor who, brandishing a bayonet, has severely punished on charges of "violation of the state policy" those who merely uttered the words "peaceful unification" in South Korea, suddenly made a jargon himself about the so-called "peaceful unification programme." This is brazen-faced, indeed. But, no matter what song it may sing, a crow cannot become a snowy heron overnight.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique put forth no proposal in the so-called "peaceful unification programme" but repeated only the usual theme song, twaddling that it is not the time to raise a unification proposal and palavering about "UN authority," "threat of southward aggression" and the like. This is no more than a habitual tactics to perpetuate the national split, as you pointed out.

The tragedy of national split has been kept for more than 25 years. But the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique still rant that it is not yet the time to raise a unification proposal. This is intended to eternally bar even the discussion of the unification question. Their talk about the "recognition of the authority of the UN" means that we should reconcile ourselves with the aggressive act of U.S. imperialism designed to keep colonial domination over South Korea and occupy the whole of Korea under the UN signboard.

The "threat of southward aggression" the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique clamour about each time they open their mouths is the trite sophistry of a thief crying stop thief and a sheer lie and concoction in the true sense of the word. Who menaces whom and who is manaced by whom on earth with the Demarcation Line between them in Korea? It is none other than the U.S. imperialists who are ceaselessly creating tension and committing aggressive acts and it is precisely the northern half of the Republic that is exposed to the threat of aggression almost every day.

The U.S. imperialists are strengthening their armed forces of aggression in South Korea, reinforcing the equipment of the South Korean puppet army over 700,000 strong and newly arming the so-called millions strong "homeland reserve forces." The U.S. imperialists are also introducing mass destruction weapons and combat equipment into South Korea on a larger scale and frantically speeding up war preparations in South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists infiltrated the armed spy ship "Pueblo," large-size spy plane "EC-121", armed spy ship "I-2" and so forth in succession into our territorial waters and air to commit grave hostile acts and still keep committing without intermission aggressive provocations against the northern half of the Republic and hostile espionage activities in our territorial air.

Under the condition where the U.S. imperialists have brought huge armed forces to our very threshold and are overtly attempting an armed invasion of the northern half of the Republic, the Government of the Republic has no choice but to build up a powerful defence capacity to counter any surprise attack of the enemy. If there is no menace of aggression by the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists and if there is no war preparation in South Korea, for what is it necessary for the Government of the Republic to strengthen its defence capacity with huge funds despite not a small impediment to economic development? The Government of the Republic does not strengthen its defence capabilities because it likes to do so. It is self-evident that if even a part of the nation's defence spendings is diverted to economic construction, the national economy will develop more rapidly and the living standard of the people be improved much more.

But the Government of the Republic cannot leave the country in a defenceless state in face of the enemy's invasion and throw the people again into the miserable state of a ruined nation. Therefore, it cannot but perfect the defence of the fatherland and direct much efforts to augmenting the defence power.

To be frank, the Government of the Republic is fortifying its national defence power at a very dear price. The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are stepping up war preparations in reliance on the "aid" of U.S. imperialism. But the Government of the Republic, unlike them, is building up its national defence power entirely by itself relying on its own economic power.

Needless to say, the national defence power of the Republic is of defensive nature in every respect and is designed to defend the security of our country and the happiness of the people against imperialist aggression. The Government of the Republic has no intention to threaten or make aggression against anybody. However, it will never allow anyone to provoke the Republic even a little and will destroy the aggressors, to a man if the aggressors jump at us by force of arms.

Under the condition where the imperialists are invading our country in actuality, we should, even if there are differences of political view and ideology, take the same stand in defending the country from imperialist aggression and all the Koreans should act in concert particularly against the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists and the reinvasion of the Japanese militarists, we think.

Nevertheless, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are running amuck in their preparations for the provocation of a new war against the northern half of the Republic, actively tailing after the aggressive machinations of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists, while foolishly scheming to veil such criminal acts under the preposterous pretext of the so-called fictitious "threat of southward aggression."

As for "competition" between the North and the South, so vociferously blabbed by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in the "peaceful unification programme," it is nothing but another crafty scheme to keep blocking the unification of the country.

For "competition," the door between the North and the South should be opened first of all. But the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique rattle "competition" in word and oppose in deed even the slightest contact between the North and the South and lay barriers between the North and the South more firmly. Only recently the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique committed the criminal act of bringing a South Korean civilian under trial and imposing a penal servitude upon him because he exchanged letters with his family in the northern half through a compatriot in Japan.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must be afraid more than anything else that the brilliant realities of the northern half will be known to the South Korean people and extremely fear the establishment of national ties between the North and the South. Otherwise, why should they be so stubbornly opposed to understanding between the North and the South? It is most ridiculous for them to talk about "competition."

Originally, "competition" between the North and the South is not necessary for us. Facing us is the urgent national task to unite the strength of the North and the South, lessen the sufferings caused by the division, put an end to the artificial split at an early date and achieve the unification of the country.

As you pointed out rightly, in order to promote the unification of our country it is necessary to break down the hated barriers of the Demarcation Line even right now for communications, free travel, trade and cooperation between the North and the South. Nevertheless, they clamour about "competition" in an absurd way, maintaining the barriers between the North and the South instead of taking measures to remove the tragedy of the split of one nation in one country, one land. What is at the bottom of this is to whip up only antagonism between the North and the South and keep the nation bisected for ever.

The so-called "peaceful unification programme" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is, in the final analysis, a rehash of the "unification by prevailing over communism." This is nothing but a clumsy deceptive farce to dampen the ever-increasing trend towards independent, peaceful unification in South Korea, cover up their treacheries against the country and the nation and mislead world public opinion.

All the facts show with added clarity that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are the heinous enemy of our nation, who are desperately obstructing unification under the patronage of the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists and the traitors of all ages who are doing every conceivable evil thing to be cursed down through generations.

Originally, traitor Pak Jung Hi is a despicable quisling and traitor to the nation, who wrote a letter of pledge with his blood to the Japanese "emperor" in the past to serve Japanese imperialism as its faithful running dog, changed his master after August 15, 1945, to become a faithful lackey of U.S. imperialism and is now serving the two masters — U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism.

As historic experience shows, no matter how hard one may try to solve the question of the unification of the country with such inveterate traitor, it can never be realized. How can we settle the unification question with those who do not want unification but try to keep division.

You urged traitor Pak Jung Hi to propose negotiations to the Government of the Republic. Probably you expect that he will come to a national stand. But we think it is of no use. In the first place, traitor Pak Jung Hi will not lend an ear to your proposal, and as he is a traitor opposing the unification from his fundamental stand, he cannot have any interest in the North-South negotiation. Therefore, we cannot solve the unification question with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique no matter how much we want and it is out of the question to hold a parley on the unification question with them.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi should have been severely punished by the people for the indelibly treacherous crime he committed against the fatherland and the nation.

The unification of the country is absolutely inconceivable as long as the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are left in South Korea as they are.

If a genuine people's regime is established or a patriotic figure of national conscience seizes power in South Korea after the U.S. imperialist aggressors are driven out of South Korea and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are overthrown, the question of the unification of our country will be solved in a peaceful way.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea made it clear time and again from long ago that if a patriotic figure of national conscience who calls for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army, releases political prisoners and ensures democratic freedom comes to power in South Korea, it is ready to negotiate with him on the question of the unification of the fatherland at any time and at any place.

The point is that such quisling as traitor Pak Jung Hi is thrown overboard and a patriotic figure who truly aspires after the unification of the fatherland seizes power in South Korea.

It is reported that the puppet presidential "elections" will take place in South Korea this year. The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists are already harshly clamping down on the rivals, openly resorting to terrorism and totally trampling underfoot even elementary democratic freedom for the "elections."

Under the condition where the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are resorting to the desperate machinations to hold more shameless, fraudulent and corrupt "elections" than the previous ones on the strength of the fascist power and money, even if a democratic figure of conscience comes forward as a candidate, his election is hardly expected, we think.

But, if a patriotic figure, who has an anti-U.S., anti-Japanese idea, demands the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army, opposes the military fascist dictatorship, guarantees democracy, calls for the easing of tension and economic and cultural interchanges between the North and the South and strives for the peaceful unification of the fatherland, seizes power in South Korea through the coming "elections," the Government of the Republic will willingly conduct North-South negotiations with him.

Therefore, all the patriotic political parties, public organizations and people of all walks of life who truly aspire after the unification of the fatherland should firmly unite and wage a more resolute struggle against the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's manoeuvres to remain in office for a long term, while struggling against the U.S. imperialist aggressors' occupation of South Korea and for chopping off the Japanese militarists' talons of reaggression.

We extend our warmest support and encouragement to the South Korean people who are keeping up a staunch struggle to drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors, smash the reaggression of the Japanese militarists and overthrow the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The hardships of the partition which began in the 1940's have not been brought to an end up to this day though a quarter of one century passed. In the past 26 years which have passed amid the hardships of the division, countless patriotic people of this country have shed blood and laid down their precious lives for the unification of the beloved fatherland.

In this period our hairs have turned grey before we were aware of it and a new generation which has grown up in the divided country has already emerged in the arena of history.

The unification of the fatherland is the most pressing task facing our people and the historic duty devolving upon our generation. We must not move backward even a step from this lofty duty. We must not hand down the divided fatherland to the next generation.

Premier Kim Il Sung, Head of State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said: **"As long as there remains the wretched situation in which the country and the nation are divided and our compatriots, brothers and sisters of one and the same blood are subjected to all sorts of national insult and maltreatment by foreign aggressors, neither Korean Communist nor conscientious Korean nationalist can say that he has discharged his duty."**

Proceeding from the ardent desire to achieve the unification of the country in our generation without fail and hand down a unified fatherland to the generation to come we once again call for the firm unity of all the political parties and public organizations aspiring after the unification and all the patriotic forces with an anti-U.S., anti-Japanese idea.

We strongly hold that all the patriotic forces at home and abroad, if they are Koreans who love the country and are concerned about the future of the nation, whether they live in the South or the North of the divided fatherland, at home or abroad and whether they are Communists or nationalists, should pool strength and wage a nationwide struggle for making the U.S. imperialist aggressor army withdraw from South Korea, frustrating the reaggression of Japanese militarism and toppling the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, putting an end to the tragedy of the national split and achieving the independent, peaceful unification of the fatherland. Thus, we must build a rich and powerful, prosperous, unified fatherland on our beautiful land of 3,000 *ri*, so the entire 40 million Korean people can gather again in one family to live happily.

We firmly believe that the U.S. imperialist aggressors will be driven out of South Korea by the united struggle of the entire Korean people and our fatherland will surely be unified.

We hope you will continue as ever to conduct positive activity for promoting the independent, peaceful unification of our fatherland.

Yours sincerely,

Dr. Li Guk Ro, Chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland

Pastor Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-Chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland

Academician Paek Nam Un, Vice-Chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland

Pyongyang, January 30, 1971

The Victory of the Korean People Who Brought the U.S. Imperialist Aggressors to Their Knees Is Unthinkable Apart from the Pre-eminent Strategy and Tactics of Marshal KIM IL SUNG, Ever-Victorious Iron-Willed Brilliant Commander

World People Respect and Revere Comrade KIM IL SUNG, Founder and Leader of the Korean People's Army

Twenty three years have passed since the heroic Korean People's Army was founded on February 8, 1948.

The Korean People's Army was founded by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, outstanding military strategist and brilliant military theoretician of our times and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, and directly inherited the resplendent revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle personally organized and led by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. In the past Fatherland Liberation War the People's Army under the wise guidance of the Leader fought down U.S. imperialism which boasted of being the "strongest" in the world and thereby burst the "myth" about its "mightiness" to smithereens, and now is resolutely crushing at every step the vicious aggressive moves of the U.S. imperialists who are running wild to trigger another war in our country.

The revolutionary peoples of the world are expressing deep respect and boundless admiration for Comrade Kim Il Sung, who defeated U.S. and Japanese imperialism in the past and has now turned the northern half of the DPRK into an unconquerable revolutionary base, into an impregnable iron-walled fortress, all by his great revolutionary ideas, pre-eminent leadership and brilliant strategy and tactics.

"The Korean People's Army Founded by Comrade KIM IL SUNG Is the Direct Successor to the Glorious Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle"

The U.A.R. paper **Al Ahram** pointed out in its article:

Clearly seeing through the situation created in the country after the liberation and proceeding from the steadfast *Juche* stand that the Korean revolution must be carried out by the Korean people themselves, independently and with their own strength under any circumstances, and that the victory of the revolution must be ensured by the powerful armed forces of their own, Comrade Kim Il Sung solidly built up the revolutionary democratic base in the northern half of the DPRK politically and economically on one hand and, on the other, organized and guided in person the upbuilding of people's armed forces to defend the people's democratic system and ensure the triumph of the revolution by force of arms.

Francisco Marroquin, Representative of the Rebellion Armed Forces of Guatemala, stressed:

It is no more than 20-odd years since the Korean People's Army was founded as a regular army; it is the glorious revolutionary armed forces that have the 40-odd-year-long brilliant history in the light of the history of revolutionary struggle of the Korean people as a whole.

The Korean People's Army regards it as a great pride and honour to be the direct successor to the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The Indonesian paper **Djakarta Times** wrote:

The Korean People's Army, the direct successor to the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, was formed with fine sons and daughters of the workers and peasants with the revolutionary fighters as its backbone who were steeled in the flames of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, and it inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions created during the anti-Japanese armed struggle—the anti-Japanese guerillas' boundless loyalty to the Leader of revolution, such indomitable fighting spirit as to beat down the imperialist aggressors even if they die a thousand and one times, their fiery socialist patriotism, the unity between superiors and inferiors and between the army and the people, their revolutionary work method and popular work style and so on—and it also carried forward their sacred revolutionary cause.

This is the source of the invincible might of the Korean People's Army and its greatest pride and honour.

The Ceylonese paper **Nation** wrote:

The anti-Japanese guerillas who were firmly armed with the ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, thought and acted in accordance with the intention of the Leader at any time and at any place, and protected and defended him with their lives.

The Korean People's Army, just like the anti-Japanese guerillas, is armed with the revolutionary ideas of the Leader and loyal only to him, does not know any other ideas but those of Comrade Kim Il Sung and marches on without the slightest vacillation along the road indicated by the Leader.

"Splendid Result of Ever-Victorious Wise Leadership of Comrade KIM IL SUNG Combining Brilliant Military Strategy with the Great Revolutionary Ideas and Theories"

In their letter to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the attendants of a meeting of African students studying at the Central African Normal College said:

The U.S. imperialists, who have engaged in aggression and plunder of Korea for over 100 years, ignited a war in Korea on June 25, 1950 in an attempt to stifle in the cradle the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which was then only two years old, turn the whole of Korea into their colony, and further realize their nefarious aggressive ambition for Asian and world domination; they mobilized to the war huge armed forces over two million strong including their main armed forces, troops of 15 satellite countries and the South Korean puppet army, plus large quantities of up-to-date combat equipment, and even resorted to the barbarous methods and means of warfare without precedent in the war history. But, the aggressors miscalculated. The U.S. imperialist aggressors did not know that leading the heroic Korean people at the head was Marshal Kim Il Sung, military strategist-genius, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and the great Leader of revolution, who had restored the fatherland by organizing and guiding the 15-year-long anti-Japanese armed struggle. During the three-year-long Korean war the U.S. imperialists who have a-hundred-odd-year-long history of aggression lost nearly 2.3 times as much manpower and combat and technical materiel as lost in the four years of the Pacific war during World War II, and surrendered to the Korean people at last, kneeling at their feet.

The Algerian paper **La Republique** wrote:

The victory of the Korean people who brought the U.S. imperialist aggressors to their knees is unthinkable apart from the pre-eminent strategy and tactics of Premier Kim Il Sung.

During the Korean war when the country and the people were undergoing the harsh trials Premier Kim Il Sung, Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army, proceeding from the steadfast *Juche* stand, determinedly repudiated dogmatism and flunkeyism and creatively applied and developed Marxist-Leninist military science in conformity to the reality of his country.

In their letter addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung the members of the "Group for Study of History of Revolutionary Activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung in Mali" wrote:

The historic victory won by the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War is the splendid result of the ever-victorious wise guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung who combines the pre-eminent leadership and brilliant military strategy with the great revolutionary ideas and theories and who always leads the Korean revolution and the world-wide anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle to victory.

"Korea Led by Comrade KIM IL SUNG Is a Stronghold of the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Imperialist Struggle and a Base of Revolution"

The UAR magazine **Journal Egyptian** wrote:

Premier Kim Il Sung is possessed of incisive wisdom, keen insight and iron will. He sees through military and political situation and makes necessary decision in good time. In the past he carried on the activities in this way in the struggle against Japanese imperialism and in the struggle against U.S. imperialism, and he does like that at present, too.

Nguyen Van Hieu, head of the delegation of the Republic of South Vietnam, stated:

The Korean people under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Premier Kim Il Sung, holding rifle in one hand and sickle and hammer in the other, have pushed ahead with economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel and have thus converted the Democratic People's Republic of Korea into an impregnable, steel-strong fortress.

Augusto de Matos, Angolan representative to the Executive Secretariat of the Tricontinental People's Solidarity Organization, emphasized:

The U.S. imperialist aggressors who sustained an ignominious defeat in the last Korean war are now still engrossed in the provocative manoeuvres against the Korean people. They, however, are again given another serious blow by the Korean people. The U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" was captured, the large spy plane shot down and the armed spy ships have been recently sent to the bottom of the sea after their intrusion into the territorial waters and air of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. These instances glaringly show the might of the Korean people.

The line of self-defence, the embodiment of the great *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of the Korean people, and the anti-imperialist stand have brought the victory as seen today.

If U.S. imperialism unleashes another war in Korea without looking straight at this reality, it will be wiped off the face of the earth once and for all.

Edward Kadjivena, Member of the Executive Committee of the Southwest African People's Union and representative of the Mission of the Union in Algiers, stressed:

The brilliant thoughts and lines of struggle originated by Comrade Kim Il Sung are the universal truth applicable everywhere. Their application constitutes an important guarantee for the success in the armed struggle of the people in each country and is an essential matter on which depends the destiny of the anti-imperialist struggle.

Korea led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding theoretician and sagacious practician, is a stronghold of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle and a base of revolution.

One-Beats-A-Hundred Armymen

A Visit to Korean People's Army Unit to Which Comrade Chang Song Nam Belongs

Whole-heartedly upholding the line of training the whole army into a cadre army and modernizing the whole army set forth by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the pre-eminent Leader of revolution and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, servicemen of the Korean People's Army unit to which Comrade Chang Song Nam belongs are striving hard to be infinitely faithful to the teaching of the respected and beloved Leader.

The respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"We should temper the ranks of the People's Army politically, ideologically and in military technique, and make all the men and officers undertake the duties of commanding personnel of a higher rank and up, thereby further boosting the combat capabilities of the People's Army and enabling the entire people to take part in battle with the existing forces of the People's Army as the core in case of emergency."

Guided by the programmatic teaching of the fatherly Leader, the army unit paid deep attention, above all, to equipping the servicemen politically, ideologically and in military technique in order to thoroughly implement the Party's line of training the whole army into a cadre army and further increase its combat capacity.

A vigorous political work was conducted among servicemen. As a result, the system of the Party's unitary ideology, the great revolutionary ideology of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, has perfectly been established within the unit. All the servicemen did their best to deeply study the teaching of the Leader on strengthening the People's Army into an invincible revolutionary armed force and to make his teaching their bone and flesh and their firm faith. They have thus prepared themselves as guards and death-defying corps that think and act upon the idea and will of the Leader at any time and at any place and carry through to the end the orders of the Leader unconditionally in any adversity.

The unit, while firmly equipping the servicemen politically and ideologically, trained them in military technique.

With a view to boosting its combat capacity and perfecting its combat preparations, the unit conducted training energetically and improved its quality and thus incessantly raised the marksmanship, special technical skill and the marching, commanding and combat capacity of the servicemen.

In the combat training the unit directed efforts to making the servicemen master of the art of war suited to the geographical conditions and armaments of our country.

This enabled the commanders of the unit to have the commanding ability to skillfully apply the tactics of properly combining large-unit operations with small-unit operations—the tactics personally created by the military strategist-genius and great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung in the years of the anti-Japanese armed struggle—and various combat forms and methods suited to the actual conditions of our country and thereby ensure victory in battle in any complicated situation.

The commanders of the unit go deep into the midst of the servicemen and repeatedly explain to them the teaching of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung on intensifying combat training, have a good grasp of all the work of the junior commanding personnel from their drawing up of the training plan to its summation and unravel knots to help them in every way in improving their commanding ability.

It happened sometime ago when Comrade Chang Song Nam visited the drill ground where men of the Red flag sub-unit to which Comrade Li Tae Gan belongs were conducting nocturnal combat training. The search-light suddenly cast by the "enemy" slowed down the speed of advance of the sub-unit.

Comrade Chang Song Nam told, making movements, the servicemen how our men knocked down the U.S. imperialist aggressors by use of topography in the Rakdong-gang River area during the past Fatherland Liberation War. This enabled them to cope with the situation in time and ensure their advance successfully.

In this way the quality of training was improved.

The servicemen master in time what they learn every day, trying various combat movements even during the break.

Shooting exercise was conducted energetically. As a result, this year the sighting speed of the servicemen became much faster than last year. Their per minute sighting speed grew 1.5 times.

The number of hits also increased considerably. In the recent ball firing of small arms, all the servicemen here from the officers to young soldiers gained good marks.

The artillerymen of the unit also attained an innovatory success in training. The one-beats-a-hundred artillerymen steadily improved their marksmanship and capacity of close, co-ordinated operation in rugged mountains or under other complicated conditions.

All the servicemen of the unit thus have fully prepared themselves so as to conduct splendidly regular army warfare, guerilla warfare, mountain warfare and night warfare and grown into crack shots, into one-beats-a-hundred combatants who can undertake and perform the duties of the next high rank in case of emergency.

All the servicemen of the unit are now fully ready to annihilate the U.S. imperialist aggressors at a stroke no matter when and where they may pounce upon us. But our servicemen are not content with this.

All the servicemen of the unit are now more energetically stepping up their military and political training to boost combat capabilities, whole-heartedly upholding the militant tasks put forth by the great Leader of revolution Marshal Kim Il Sung in his report to the Fifth Congress of our Party and his New Year Address.

Chang Ik Su

Warm, Kindred Affinity between the Army and the People

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, taught as follows:

"The People's Army should serve the fatherland and the people, and the whole people should love and aid the People's Army; the armymen and the people should further display the traditional spirit of unity of the army and the people and, in case of emergency, closely unite into one as true revolutionary comrades and fight with single-hearted devotion to safeguard our fatherland and our gains of socialism sharing life and death, sweets and bitters."

The traditional tone of unity of the army and the people, which was created by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, military strategist-genius and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, in the flames of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle, has been inherited and developed by the Workers' Party of Korea since the liberation, and it is being displayed to the full among the armymen and the people from day to day.

One of the many instances in this respect is the close affinity between the people in the *ri* where Comrade Kim Gi Yong works and the men of the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Kim Jae Ha belongs.

There was a torrential rain one day last summer. Toward the evening an army driver, while speeding up his vehicle on an urgent mission, had to halt by a stream meandering around the village. The water swelled considerably due to the heavy rain which came down all day.

There was a long detour, but he had to reach his destination quickly. The rain was pouring down as ever and it was getting darker. The driver felt quite impatient.

He was all alone. There seemed to be no other way out.

So the driver started the engine to go by the roundabout way.

Just at this moment a group of co-operative farmers who were out to tend the fields ran over to him.

Upon hearing what was the matter with him, they all hurried back home, leaving behind them these words: "We will build a bridge for you. Why should you make so long a detour in the deepening dusk when you have an urgent military assignment to carry out?" Presently, they returned carrying with them the logs and straw mats they had kept for their own use. Saying that the task of the People's Army is theirs, they jumped into the stream and built a makeshift bridge in no more than a few hours.

The army driver who passed over the bridge laid by the co-op farmers as a token of their warm sincerity to the People's Army, could discharge his military mission accurately and in the set time.

True, the people in the village spared nothing for the People's Army and aided it with their whole hearts.

Beautiful stories about their profound, kindred care for the life of the People's Army are too many to enumerate. When the men of a People's Army unit were on a forced march for training with rifles on their shoulders and fitted with accouterments, all the villagers turned out to encourage them, some treating the marchers in perspiration with honeyed beverage and some others passing cold wet towels to them. Every year, when clusters of delicious fruits got ripened, the villagers picked the best of them and brought them first to the valiant fighters on the height. Like this, they assisted the servicemen with utmost sincerity, mindful of whether they feel any inconvenience though it is sure they are in want of nothing in their life.

Kindness begets kindness, as the saying goes. Those serving in the army amid such warm love from the people, on their part, show much affection for them.

The armymen of the unit, always keeping deep in mind the instructions of the respected and beloved Leader, hold the people dear, love them, value their life and property and help them actively.

It happened one day last summer. The rain rushed down all of a sudden and an office of the workteam of the co-op farm was threatened with inundation.

The affinity between the army and the people deepens even during a short rest

When the men of the unit dashed out there, the water flowing by the office already rose to more than a full-height. There were no small quantities of the farm's property in and around the office. The rain ceaselessly pelted down in torrents. While the people were talking about how to cope with the critical situation, a couple of men were seen leaping into the whirlpool of the gushing water. They were An Dong Bin, officer, and Tong Mun Il, non-commissioned officer, of the People's Army.

Cutting through the violent stream, they got to the opposite side, fastened one end of the rope to a post and then, relying on it, began to bring back things braving the great danger twice or thrice till they finally saved all the property of the farm, though they were totally exhausted.

The co-op farmers were moved to tears by the daring deed of the armymen who protected the people's property at the risk of their lives.

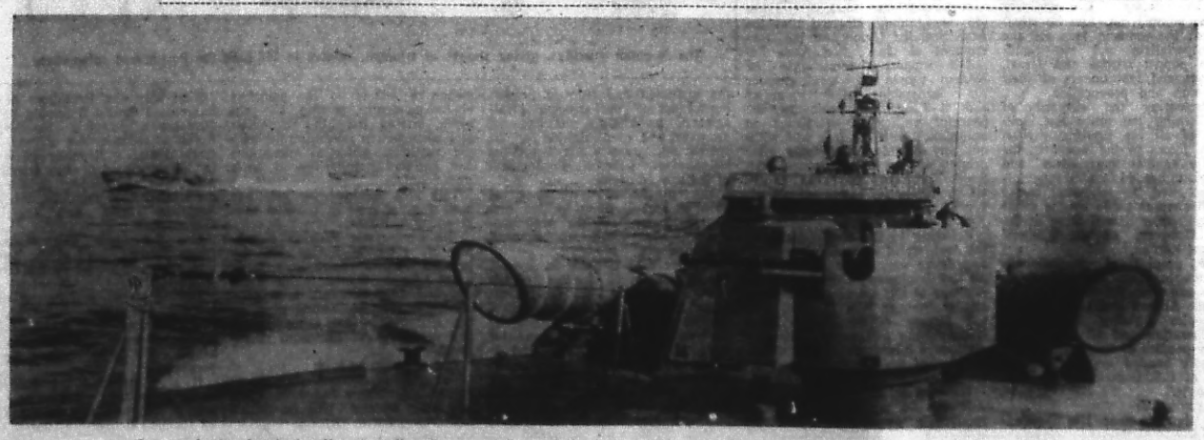
Such is what the men of the People's Army are like. They always help the people like their own brothers.

Indeed, we cannot fully describe how much the People's Armymen treasure the people, love them and help them. To cite only a few more instances of their admirable deeds, Servicemen of the People's Army unit found time to work at intervals of their training and reclaimed one *chongbo* of land for a co-operative farm. Army doctors and nurses looked after a child patient with earnest care for more than 40 days till his wound healed up, an injury he had suffered while playing about.

Recently, too, armymen of the unit called on the co-op farmers who rose in the first round of the battle in the New Year for the implementation of the grand programme of the Six-Year Plan, upholding the tasks set forth by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and in his New Year Address: they conducted the political propaganda work among the co-op farmers and gave an art performance to inspire them, while giving them a helping hand in their work.

As taught by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the people in the *ri* where Comrade Kim Gi Yong works and the men of the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Kim Jae Ha belongs are now giving fuller play to the traditional tone of unity of the army and the people and scoring brilliant successes, the former in their work for the co-op farm and the latter in their military duty. At the same time, they confirm their resolve to smash any aggressive acts of the enemy at a stroke and defend the socialist fatherland and socialist gains in close unity with each other.

Yun Jong Ok



Our one-beats-a-hundred sailors guarding the sea of the socialist fatherland impregnably in the same spirit and mettle as they demonstrated in sinking U.S. imperialist armed spy ships at a stroke

The Revolutionary Spirit of the Second Havana Declaration Is Triumphing over the Latin American Continent

Nine years have gone since the publication of the historic Second Havana Declaration, a militant banner and programmatic document for the Cuban people and the fighting Latin American peoples.

On the occasion of the ninth anniversary of its publication, the Korean people extend warm congratulations and militant solidarity to the Cuban people and Latin American peoples who are vigorously marching ahead holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the Second Havana Declaration.

The Second Havana Declaration adopted at the Second Cuban National People's Conference held in Havana on February 4, 1962 is a revolutionary programme for defending to the end and developing the triumphant Cuban revolution and a radiant beacon lightening up the road of struggle for the Latin American peoples. At the same time, it was a stern warning to the U.S. imperialists bent on anti-Cuban acts and a declaration which foretold the end of U.S. imperialist colonial rule over Latin America.

For the last nine years, the revolutionary spirit of the Second Havana Declaration has found ground in the struggle and life of the Cuban and Latin American peoples and turned into a formidable strength, demonstrating convincingly its indestructible vitality.

Under the correct guidance of the Cuban Communist Party and Revolutionary Government led by Comrade Fidel Castro, the supreme leader of the Cuban revolution, in a short span of time the Cuban people have given an end to age-old backwardness and poverty and built with their creative labour a new, free, prosperous, socialist society, in which they all live a cultured and happy life, for the first time in the Western Hemisphere. Particularly in 1970 the Cuban people gathered the richest harvest of sugar cane they had ever had and marked a signal advance in other economic fields by displaying mass heroism and peerless devotion, and thereby developed socialist construction onto a new, high stage and resolutely frustrated the "economic blockade" policy of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys against Cuba.

The Cuban people have increased defence potentials of the country in every way while stepping up socialist construction and smashed successfully at every step the aggressive and subversive acts of U.S. imperialism to strangle the Cuban revolution.

Today the Cuban people are all under arms and are full of the unyielding fighting spirit and lofty spirit of socialist patriotism to fight to the last man to defeat the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The heroic Cuban people tempered through the arduous struggle right under the nose of the U.S. imperialists have converted their fatherland into an impregnable fortress which any atrocious enemy can by no means destroy and into a dignified socialist state.

The great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Today the Republic of Cuba which marches on firmly in the forefront of the Latin American revolution is the lighthouse of hope for the fighting Latin American peoples and throws the rays of victory on the road of their struggle." ("Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of Asian, African and Latin American Peoples Is Invincible," p. 3.)

The Latin American peoples, drawing a new strength and encouragement from the Cuban revolution which is making a victorious onward march, are raising a powerful revolutionary storm and the flames of armed struggle everywhere to embody the revolutionary spirit of the Second Havana Declaration and upset U.S. imperialism and its henchmen's dictatorial regime. The flames of armed struggle are raging furiously in Venezuela, Colombia, Guatemala, Bolivia, Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, Nicaragua, Dominica, Salvador and even in Puerto Rico, a colony under the direct control of the U.S. imperialists.

Latin America, which was said to be a "quiet backyard" for the U.S. imperialists, has today become a fighting continent swept by the revolutionary storm and one of the fiercest anti-imperialist fronts dismembering the U.S. imperialists.

Alarmed by the triumphant onward march of the Cuban revolution and the powerful armed struggle of the Latin American peoples against U.S. imperialism and puppet dictatorial regimes unfolded under its impact the U.S. imperialists are now resorting to all kinds of villainous anti-Cuban schemes to extinguish the fierce flames of armed struggle on this continent by stamping out the Cuban revolution, a standard-bearer of the Latin American revolution.

With no amount of desperate efforts, however, can U.S. imperialism block the victorious advance of the Cuban revolution and put out the raging flames of anti-U.S. imperialist struggle of the Latin American peoples.

The Korean people who united firmly as the closest revolutionary comrade-in-arms with the Cuban people in the common cause for the construction of socialism and communism and in the joint struggle against U.S. imperialism, will in the future, too, as in the past, actively support and encourage the revolutionary cause of the Cuban people and the national-liberation struggle of the Latin American peoples.

Ever-victorious and indestructible is the revolutionary cause of the Cuban people and Latin American peoples who are moving ahead under the revolutionary banner of the Second Havana Declaration.

Tankmen of the Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces are now under intensive combat training to guard the gains of revolution from the aggression of U.S. imperialism

Warm Felicitations on the 23rd Independence Day of the Ceylonese People

The Ceylonese people smashed the vicious colonial rule of British imperialism and won national independence on February 4, twenty-three years ago.

The Korean people offer warm felicitations to the friendly Ceylonese people on their independence day.

The independence of Ceylon was the fruition of a protracted struggle against the Western imperialist occupationists and an event of epochal significance in the history of its people.

Upon the independence, a broad way was opened before the Ceylonese people in the building of a new life. But, even after the independence, the Ceylonese people ran up against grave obstacles in their way of building a new country owing to the U.S. imperialists' acts of aggression and intervention and the domestic reactionaries' country-selling, treacherous acts.

The Ceylonese people waged an unremitting struggle against the aggression and intervention activities of the imperialists and colonialists and against the treacherous policy of the pro-American reactionary regime.

The democratic forces including the Freedom Party headed by Mme. Sirima R.D. Bandaranaike won a victory in the parliamentary election held in May 1970. It was a telling blow to the U.S.-led imperialists and domestic reactionaries, and an event of great importance in the Ceylonese people's struggle for building an independent and sovereign state.

After this victory of the democratic forces, the Ceylonese people took a series of progressive and revolutionary measures for the independent development of the country, such as laying a ban on the activities of the "Asian Fund," a notorious, aggressive tool of U.S. imperialism, and expelling the "peace corps" of the U.S. imperialists.

Today, the Ceylonese people under the leadership of Prime Minister Sirima R.D. Bandaranaike, holding fast to the unswerving anti-imperialist stand that they will never succumb to the threat and blackmail of the imperialists, are following up the successes already gained and scoring many fresh successes in their active struggle for consolidating national independence and building a prosperous, independent and sovereign state against U.S.-led imperialism and colonialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, pointed out in his telegram of greetings sent to Her Excellency Prime Minister Sirima R.D. Bandaranaike of Ceylon:

"With the establishment of the new government headed by Your Excellency last year, the Ceylonese people embarked upon a new road to social progress and prosperity and are today gaining many successes in the struggle to safeguard the dignity of the nation and secure the independent development of the country, resolutely repulsing the ever-intensified pressure and interventionist manoeuvres of the imperialists.

"The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people heartily rejoice over the successes made by the Ceylonese people and extend full support to and firm solidarity with the just struggle of the valiant Ceylonese people."

The friendly Ceylonese people, expressing boundless respect and reverence for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the genius of revolution, highly appraise and hail the splendid successes our people are attaining in socialist revolution and construction under his wise leadership. The Ceylonese people also express active support to the righteous revolutionary cause of the Korean people for driving out the U.S. imperialists from South Korea and realizing the independent unification of the fatherland, and strongly denounce the unlawful discussion of the "Korean question" at the UN.

The close relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of Korea and Ceylon are being developed and cemented with each passing day.

Particularly, the establishment of diplomatic relations between Korea and Ceylon in July last year brought about a new, epochal turn in the development of the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of our two countries.

The Korean people who treasure their friendship with the Ceylonese people will, in future, too, unite and co-operate all the more with the friendly Ceylonese people and fight side by side with them on the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist common front.

The Korean people wish the valiant and talented Ceylonese people new, greater successes in their future struggle.

Han Dok Yon

We Extend Militant Solidarity to Just Revolutionary Cause of Angolan People

The tenth anniversary of the start of an armed struggle by the Angolan people for winning their country's independence falls on February 4.

On this day the Korean people extend militant solidarity to the Angolan people in their courageous struggle against the Portuguese colonialists who are actively backed by the U.S. imperialists, and warmly congratulate them upon their victory.

The great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Colonies are the life line of the imperialists and their last strongpoints. The imperialists will not give away their colonies of their own accord, nor will they make a gift of independence. The peoples of colonial countries must unite their strength and wage a resolute and do-or-die struggle to drive out the imperialists and win complete freedom and independence." "Progressive Journalists of the Five Continents, Wield Your Powerful Revolutionary Pen and Sternly Condemn U.S. Imperialism," p. 10.)

The Angolan people who have realized more keenly than anybody else through life and experience of struggle that genuine freedom and independence can be won only by an active struggle of violence, are dealing annihilating blows to the Portuguese colonialists, tightly holding arms in hand.

In the past decade since 20-odd Angolan patriots started an armed struggle with 20 rifles early in 1961, its forces have grown and strengthened into armed ranks of scores of thousands of men and won such a brilliant victory as liberating a vast area covering more than one-third of the whole territory of Angola under the leadership of the Angolan People's Liberation Movement.

The Angolan people have established people's power in the areas they liberated at the cost of their blood, and achieved many worthwhile successes in the creation of a new life, eliminating the evil aftermaths of colonial rule.

At present, the flames of the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle of the Angolan people are flaring up ever more furiously and its victory is constantly expanded and consolidated.

The U.S. imperialists who abhor the triumphant advance of the Angolan people like a thorn in the flesh are resorting to every conceivable intrigue, delivering a huge amount of war supplies and mass destruction weapons to the Portuguese colonialists directly or indirectly through their aggressive instrument "Nato" in an insidious attempt to throttle the revolutionary struggle of the Angolan people.

In the meantime, the Portuguese colonialists instigated and supported by the U.S. imperialists are massacring innocent people at random, making desperate efforts to strangulate the national-liberation struggle of the Angolan people which is spreading like a prairie fire. Prattling that "whenever the 'Nato' needs, Portuguese ports in Africa will be left at its disposal," the rascals are getting hog-wild to snuff out the anti-imperialist national-liberation movement taking place in Angola and various other areas of the African continent and further intensifying aggressive moves against Guinea and other newly independent states which are marching along the road of anti-imperialism and independence, national progress and prosperity.

All facts in Angola more clearly show that U.S. imperialism is the main force of aggression and war, the chieftain of world reaction, the bulwark of modern colonialism, the strangler of national liberation and independence and the disturber of world peace and prove that the U.S. imperialists are target No. 1 in the struggle of the entire African peoples and their common enemy.

The struggle of the Angolan people against the Portuguese colonialists is a just fight for their country's freedom and independence and a link in the chain of the liberation struggle of the peoples of Africa to cut the life line of the imperialists in this continent.

With no frantic manoeuvre whatever can the U.S. imperialists and the Portuguese colonialists stamp out the staunch anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle of the Angolan people who have risen as one, firmly convinced of the justness of their cause and its victory, and who enjoy support from the peoples the world over.

Invincible is the cause of the anti-imperialist national liberation of the gallantly fighting Angolan people.

The Angolan guerillas, giving shouts of triumph, resolve to hit hard the Portuguese colonialists

Warm Congratulations to the Tanzanian People Advancing under the Uplifted Banner of "Arusha Declaration"

It is four years since the publication of the "Arusha Declaration" providing for the contents and direction of the state building in Tanzania.

On this occasion, the Korean people extend warm congratulations to the Tanzanian people who are fighting, under the uplifted banner of the "Arusha Declaration," against imperialism and colonialism and for consolidating the independence of the country and building an independent national economy.

This Declaration made public in Arusha, Tanzania, at the beginning of February 1967 mirrors the ardent desire of the Tanzanian people to consolidate their independence won with their blood in the long-drawn anti-colonialist struggle and build an independent and sovereign state, wealthy and strong, by their own efforts against imperialism and colonialism. It is now receiving warm support from both the people of that country and the progressive peoples of the world.

After the publication of the "Arusha Declaration," the Tanzanian government and the people under the guidance of President Julius K. Nyerere waged an active struggle for carrying out the tasks set in the Declaration and achieved great successes in their struggle.

The Tanzanian government took a resolute measure to nationalize scores of foreigners' factories and enterprises which hampered the independent development of the country, and newly erected many factories to lay the groundwork for national industry. It also took a series of material and technical measures to attain self-sufficiency in food by increasing agricultural production and pushed ahead with the agricultural co-operativization movement.

Moreover, the Tanzanian government unfolded the "nationalization movement" as an all-mass movement for rejecting foreign influences in all spheres of social life and brought about rapid progress in the development of national culture.

Today the industrious Tanzanian people, highly elated with the successful overfulfilment of the first five-year plan, are perseveringly striving to fulfil the second five-year plan and achieving great successes in their endeavour.

On the other hand, the Tanzanian government and the people took a number of steps to further strengthen their defence capabilities in view of the ever-intensified machinations of the U.S.-led imperialists for aggression, destruction and subversion, thereby firmly safeguarding the independence and security of the country.

Externally, the Tanzanian government, steadfastly maintaining an anti-imperialist stand, strongly supports and encourages the struggle of the peoples of the countries fighting for independence and freedom and the struggle for the complete liberation of Africa and pursues a policy of friendship and fraternity towards the socialist countries.

Such progressive, independent and anti-imperialist measures taken by the government of Tanzania not only have a great effect on the struggle of its people for the consolidation of national independence and the continuous advancement of the revolution, but also do much in the national-liberation struggle of the African peoples and deal a telling blow to the U.S.-led imperialists.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, pointed out as follows:

"The Korean people heartily rejoice over the successes attained by the brotherly Tanzanian people in their struggle for implementation of the 'Arusha Declaration' and express firm solidarity with them in their righteous struggle."

The U.S.-led imperialists still persist in their subversive and sabotaging manoeuvres against the Tanzanian people who are moving ahead along the path of independence and self-sustenance. With no amount of machinations, however, can they block the way ahead of the awakened Tanzanian people who are vigorously advancing along the road of anti-imperialism, independence and national prosperity, reliably defending the country under the slogan "with hoe in one hand and rifle in the other!"

The Korean people closely bound together with the Tanzanian people in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist common struggle will, as ever, render active support to the Tanzanian people in their struggle for implementing the "Arusha Declaration."

The Korean people sincerely wish yet fresher successes to the friendly Tanzanian people in their future struggle.

Chin Bang Hun

Friendship Delegation Representing President of the United Arab Republic, the Arab Socialist Union and the UAR Government Leaves Pyongyang after Winding Up Its Itinerary

(Continued from Page 1)

med Labib Shukeir, Member of the Supreme Executive Committee of the Arab Socialist Union and Speaker of the National Assembly of the United Arab Republic, and Salah Eldin El-Abd, Ambassador of the United Arab Republic to our country, mounted the platform amid the welcome music, the attendants of the meeting enthusiastically received the guests with loud applause.

A welcome speech was made by Chairman Kang Hui Won of the Pyongyang City People's Committee at the meeting.

Entrusted by the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the DPRK Government, he, in the name of the Pyongyang citizens and the entire Korean people, warmly welcomed the visit to our country by the friendship delegation representing President of the United Arab Republic, the Arab Socialist Union and the UAR Government.

The victory of the July 1952 revolution won by the Egyptian people under the leadership of President Gamal Abdel Nasser, their national hero, opened up a new era in their history and it was one of the important victories attained in the national-liberation struggle of the Afro-Asian people, he stated.

The Korean people, he said, resolutely condemn the criminal aggression and war provocation manoeuvres by the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli invaders against the Arab people as a challenge to the peace-loving people the world over.

He emphasized that under the leadership of President Anwar El Sadat, their outstanding leader, the UAR people, taking U.S. imperialism as the chief enemy, are now waging an unyielding struggle with the unshakable fighting spirit not to surrender even at the cost of their life. Then he quoted the words of the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"The Korean people are sincerely rejoiced over the successes made by the U.A.R. people and extend full support and encouragement to the U.A.R. people in their righteous struggle."

He exposed the fact that the U.S. imperialists are stepping up the preparations for the provocation of a new war in Korea drawing the revived Japanese militarists into them and stressed that if the U.S. imperialist aggressors dare to unleash another war against the Korean people in defiance of the repeated warnings from our people, the entire Korean people will wipe out the invaders to the last man and let none of them return home alive.

In conclusion he emphasized that the Korean people who treasure their friendship and solidarity with the UAR people will always march forward hand in hand with them until our common cause is crowned with final victory, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

Mohamed Labib Shukeir, head of the delegation, spoke next.

The same are the way of the intrigue perpetrated by the enemy against the Korean people and the way of the plot hatched by him against the UAR people and the same are enemies of our two peoples, he pointed out. And he stressed that the common foes are the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet regime and Israel, the tools and instruments of their aggression and provocation.

Underscoring the necessity of strengthening the unity and solidarity of all the fighting revolutionary forces of the world in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism, he cited the following words from the report made by the great Leader Premier Kim Il Sung at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea:

"The peoples of revolutionary countries in Asia, the Palestinian people and other fighting Arab peoples, the African and Latin American peoples fighting for freedom and liberation and all the revolutionary peoples of the world should be firmly banded together to deal blows at U.S. imperialism and dismember it."

He continued:

Our stand is clear. His Excellency President Anwar El Sadat, our leader, made it clear that inasmuch as the Israeli aggressor troops refuse to withdraw from all Arab territories and to respect the rights of the Palestinian people as prescribed in the UN resolution, the UAR people cannot yield an inch of the occupied Arab territory and should fight for liberating this territory and to do so is not only our right but our sacred duty.

We oppose the use by the invaders of the extension of the ceasefire as a means for consolidating the occupation. We want just peace and aspire after it. But we are not afraid of war and will never give in.

Mohamed Labib Shukeir, head of the delegation, stressed that the Arab Socialist Union and the Government of the United Arab Republic support the struggle the Korean people are waging under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung for achieving the peaceful unification of Korea in accordance with the free will without any outside interference after driving out the foreign troops from South Korea and they also support all proposals for unification advanced by the great Leader Premier Kim Il Sung.

Referring to the developments in the Arab world since the June 1967 aggressive war, he emphasized that all the developments there prove the justness of the words of the great Leader Premier Kim Il Sung that the history of the modern times is developing in favour of the revolutionary forces and to the disadvantage of the moribund imperialist forces.

He went on:

It was an honour for me to be received by Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, the Leader of your struggle, strategist of revolution, guardian of progress and great fighter for the sacred unification of Korea and the independent, peaceful development of the Korean people.

The unreserved support of Premier Kim Il Sung for the revolutionary cause of the Arab people will give great encouragement to our people.

Premier Kim Il Sung is, indeed, one of the great leaders of the world revolution at the present times and a brilliant strategist of the liberation struggle waged by the world people in all areas for freedom, justice and peace and against every form of suppression and colonialism.

The great Leader Premier Kim Il Sung founded the *Juche* idea and said that the *Juche* idea means to adhere to the principle of independently solving all problems arising from the revolution and construction in conformity with the realities, historical conditions and national peculiarities of one's own country.

This idea founded by him has born a great fruit in socialist construction in Korea.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea—Korea led by Premier Kim Il Sung—has made great advance thanks to his great line and wise guidance and holds an important and leading place in the struggle against imperialism and in the world liberation movement.

In conclusion he said:

The front of common struggle against imperialism and colonialism and their stooges will be united and crowned with victory.

That day the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea awarded orders of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the members of the friendship delegation representing President of the United Arab Republic, the Arab Socialist Union and the UAR Government.

On the same day Mohamed Labib Shukeir, head of the delegation, gave a banquet at the Okryugwan Hall.

During its sojourn in our country the delegation visited historic Mangyongdae, the cradle of the revolution near and dear to the hearts of the 40 million Korean people.

It also inspected the Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition and paid a visit to a unit of the Korean People's Army.

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